The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER III.

About one o'clock p. m. the white powder smoke and fire of all their guns suddenly flashed forth all along their line and we quickly dropped down behind our parapet. In a few seconds the dreadful roar and screaming shells reached us. Shells came flying thick and fast from one hundred and twenty guns, and exploding over and among us doing fearful execution among artillery-men and horses. Along our corps front nearly a hundred guns responded most actively.

Including batteries to right and left of our corps, we about equaled the enemy in the number of guns, in all about three hundred. In the concussion of three hundred guns and exploding shells earth and sky trembled for nearly two hours, during which time dreadful havoc was wrought along our line. A thousand horses and many men were killed and wounded.

About three p. m. our guns ceased firing and soon after the Confederates slackened their furious cannonade, under the impression that they had permanently silenced our batteries.

In a few minutes we saw great columns of the enemy moving out of the woods, and forming battle lines for a grand charge on our position. As soon as they came in sight our artillery opened a terrific shell fire upon them, but they moved bravely forward about twenty thousand strong, with several batteries of artillery, diagonally across the open fields.

Their batteries dashed forward and opened fire on us at short range; a number of guns were quickly dismounted by our batteries. The entire charging force was in close range of our artillery, which, by a terrible fire of grape and canister, mowed them down by the thousands, tearing great gaps in their columns and we shouted with glee at the sight of this awful butchery. They closed these gaps without a halt and came steadily and rapidly on, firing as they marched.

Fighting at close range commenced. Our guns were now loaded with double charges of grape and canister. These heavy charges sent the brass battery guns supported by the 148th P. V. recoiling twenty feet to the rear, and ringing like bells. A terrific explosion now knocked half a dozen of us sprawling. The rest jumped up while I lay still. Are you hurt? my comrades asked. I guess I am done for, I said. Look at my back. They carefully examined my back, and assured me that I was all right; that my coat was not torn. I crept back to my place, thanking my lucky stars that my new coat was not torn although I felt as if I were broken in two.

We were fearfully stunned; many similarly stunned by exploding shells suffered instant death. But the relief I experienced when told that my coat was not torn, I can not describe. The charging enemy was now in reach and our infantry joined in the fight which became more desperate every moment. The noise of battle mingled with the shouts of forty thousand desperate, maddened men was something appalling.

Gen. Armistead led the van of "Pickets charge" and struck our line a little to the right of the 148th near the "Clump of Trees," at the "Bloody Angle," so called by reason of the heavy losses on both sides in the terrible fighting which took place at this point, and which is known as the "High Water Mark" in the battle of Gettysburg and the Rebellion itself.

The "Bloody Angle" consists of a sharp turn forward by the "Clump of Trees," the objective point of Picket's charging column, to a stone fence, not two feet high, mostly bowlders. Here Picket's line under Gen. Armistead struck and broke the Union line in a most desperate hand to hand conflict that ebbed and flowed back and forth over this stone wall while the 148th, being close observers of this desperate fight, shouted and cheered our men whenever they crowded the enemy back, over and beyond the stone wall.

The crisis had now come and for a little while it seemed as if our centre was permanently broken when we saw Gen. Armistead leading, with a rush, a body of his men through our lines. Our men seemed stunned at this bold move. Firing had slackened; Armistead rushed up to one of our guns, laid his hand upon it and shouted to his men: "This is our gun, come boys!" This was his last command; that instant he fell mortally wounded. The men that had so bravely followed him seeing this, seemed bewildered, threw down their guns and surrendered. This was the end, and the Union troops gave a prolonged, hoarse, loud shout that seemed to thrill earth and sky.

For a brief period a fierce artillery fire was kept up by the Confederates, to cover the retreat of what was left of Picket's grand charging column.

Hundreds of them threw down their arms before the Second Corps, whose lines they had not quite reached, and stood still on our side of Plum Run Hollow, undecided; not a shot was fired at them. We loudly shouted: Come in and surrender or we will fire on you! Still they hesitated. An aide was sent out to tell them that they must come in at once, or receive the fire of artillery and infantry.

Hundreds of them now rushed up the slope and over our breast-work, and passed to the rear, as prisoners of war, and the battle of Gettysburg was ended and won.

No troops ever marched more bravely to their death than did these chivalric sons of the "South Land." Their undaunted bravery merited and received the admiration and applause of our men. It was the Union (Burnside's) blunder at Fredericksburg, exactly reversed at Gettysburg by Lee.

Of all the great battles of the war, Gettysburg was the battle of great blunders on both sides.

It was all over by four o'clock p. m. and the all absorbing question then was, what next? The balance of the afternoon and the major portion of the night was spent in repairing damages; caring for the wounded, and burying the dead, men and horses, which thickly strewed the ground.

All night candles and torches dimly lit the way of incoming stretchers, bearing the wounded, mostly Confederates, gathered from the slaughter field of Pickett's charge, the instruments and operating tables of the surgeons, and the heaps of arms and legs, feet and hands, that had already been amputated, lying in promiscuous confusion. While the surgeons could stand on their feet, and move their arms, their gruesome work never ceased.

CHAPTER IV.

On the morning of July 4th, according to orders, I reassembled my pioneers and took them out on the field of Pickett's charge and fight, to bury the dead.

The field presented a dreadful sight; the dead were already in an awful state of putrifaction. Faces black as charcoal and bloated out of all human semblance, eyes, cheeks, forehead and nose, all one general level of putrid swelling, twice the normal size, with here and there great blisters of putrid water, some the size of a man's fist, on face, neck and wrists, while the bodies were bloated to the full capacity of the uniforms that enclosed them. It was a rare thing to find one who had not been robbed by the battlefield bandit or robber of the dead. Generally the pockets were cut open and rifled through the incision.

These battle-field robbers were well known by the large amounts of money they had, and the watches, pocket-books, pocket knives, and other trinkets of value they had for sale after a battle. All regiments had them. The 148th had at least a score of them. This work was never done during a battle; but during the nights following, and mostly by skulkers and cowards who shirked the battles.

A fifer belonging to the Drum Corps of the 148th P. V. was in the business on the Gettysburg field; he thrust his hand into the pocket of an apparently dead soldier, but the soldier began to move in an effort to get up, which frightened the fifer, and he ran as if the Devil was after him. We divested the dead of their accoutrements and arranged them in rows, as usual, laying one against another, heads one way, Union and Confederates in separate rows.

Then some would collect, while the majority of the men buried them. A shallow grave, about a foot deep, was dug against the first man in a row, who was then laid down into this grave and his face covered with anything that could be found. Often there was nothing even to cover the face. It seemed hard, even to us, at this time hardened soldiers almost devoid of human feeling, to shovel the ground upon the bare face of a dead comrade, though distorted and putrescent; for the majority there was no other way. The ground was then dug from where the first man was moved, and formed the covering for the first man, and the resulting ditch constituted the grave for the second man, and so on.

Re-dedication at Greenburr.

The Reformed church at Greenburr, Sugar Valley, Rev. F. Wetzel, pastor, was re-dedicated Sunday. The church was enlarged and extensively repaired. Rev. H. I. Crow, of Hublersburg; Rev. M. M. George, of Harrisburg, assisted in conducting the dedicatory services.

FROM OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

S. J. Krader Tells His Experience Gained While in North Dakota.

S. J. Krader, of Mountain View, Oklahoma Territory, under recent date, writes the Reporter as follows:

Let me give my experience I had in Dakota in 1893. I went to North Dakota to sell mill machinery in August of that year, and a pleasanter climate, during the summer months, I never experienced. August was a decidedly cool month, and on the sixteenth of August I saw icicles as thick as lead pencils on the eaves of a house roof. Six days previous to that date, I helped to eat ice cream frozen with ice that was taken from a well, the ice having been formed during the winter of 1892. This well was five feet square and sixteen feet deep.

During the snow storms, the snow that falls resembles sand or granulated sugar. It is necessary to make preparation for these storms—fuel and provisions must be on hand as they can not be gotten during the time the storm rages.

There is no questioning the possibility of raising the finest kind of crops—wheat, rye, flax, oats, barley or any other crop. No one who has been in the Dakotas will dispute that.

Give your experience in the North West to the Reporter readers next January.

Great Fall of Rocks.

A dozen men had a narrow escape from being crushed by a fall of rock and earth at the Bellefonte Lime Company's quarry at Salona Thursday afternoon. While the men were at work about 3:30 o'clock there was a slight fall of rock and they all ran far enough away to be out of danger. A few moments later a mass of rock and earth estimated to weigh 5,000 tons came tumbling down. The top of the ledge from which it fell being over 112 feet high.

Later in the afternoon there was another mass of rock fell, the total weight of all that fell being estimated at 12,000 tons. Trucks, tools and the men's hats and coats were buried under the rocks and operations for the present greatly interfered with. A new supply of tools was obtained from Lock Haven Friday morning before work could be resumed. The escape of the men was almost miraculous.

A Changed Situation.

Joseph Chamberlain, who is secretary of State for the colonies in the British cabinet, married Miss Endicott, a daughter of the secretary of War Endicott, of Mr. Cleveland's first cabinet. Now the Duke of Marlborough has been made under secretary of state for the colonies, and he married Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York. Making the legimate assumption in each case that the wife exercises great influences it is an interesting retrospect that after 127 years Great Britian relies upon Americans to conduct the affairs of her colonies, when at that remote period she spent seven years of obstinate war to prevent Americans from having any control over their own.

Reduced Rates to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from July 31 to August 13, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage to reach original starting point not later than October 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents.

Possibilites for Pleasant Gap.

It is rumored that the American Lime and Stone Company is about to purchase an extensive tract of land in and about Pleasant Gap, says the Daily News, and will open up lime stone quarries there which will give employment to several hundred men. They have already closed a deal with John Herman for 40 acres of land and it is alleged paid $4000 for it. The other land which they are negotiating for belongs to A. V. Miller, John Bilger, Mrs. Hartsock and Mike Spicher.

After the Paid Soloist.

In the crusade against violators of the "Blue Law," in Wilkinsburg, a new feature has entered—the fair soloist. Druggists, who have been prosecuted from week to week for selling soda water and cigars, turned the tables Sunday and sent "spotters" into all the churches employing paid singers, and later caused their arrest. Some wag now suggests that all church choirs be placed on the paid list, provided the "Blue Laws" will be strictly enforced.

NEW RURAL MAIL ROUTE.

Route from Centre Hall Will Give Ideal Service.

Inspector Frank I. Taylor, on his recent visit here, recommended a rural free delivery mail route that will give its patrons ideal service. The service will begin Tuesday, September 1st.

The carrier will be William Keller, son of James A. Keller. The length of the route is twenty-two and seven-sixteenth miles; area covered eighteen square miles; number of houses on route one hundred and one; population served five hundred and five.

Following will be found the names of heads of families on the route, as well as the distances and directions of the same:

From post office south east to Stump corner, distance 2 miles.

George Durst.	John Taylor.
Lewis Sunday.	Elmer Ishler.
John Conley.	David Keller.
George Koch.	Eliza Stump.

North to P. W. Brown corner, distance 7-16 mi.

Oscar Homan.
Milton Snyder.
Jerome Auman.

Retrace to Stump corner, distance 7-16 miles.

Southeast to Youngmanstown pike, distance 5-8 miles.

Victor Auman.	Bigler Shaffer.
George Bryan.	P. A. Auman.

East to Keller corner, distance 5-8 miles.

Ivy Bartges.	D. C. Keller.
Nathaniel Zeigler.	Andy Rote.

North and north east to Smith corner, distance 2 miles.

Charles Weaver.	Howard Durst.
John Korman.	Philip Durst.
Witmer Grove.	John Durst.
Arthur Grove.	James McClintic.
M. M. Decker.	Isaac Smith.

George Gingerich.

North west to Brush Valley road, distance 5-16 miles.

South westerly to Centre Hall post office, distance, 3 7-16 miles.

James Grove.	Misses Bible.
Gardner Grove.	Adam Neese.
George Emerick.	George H. Emerick.
Wm. Fetterolf.	Harry W. Dinges.
Wm. Homan.	B. H. Arney.
Jacob Sharer.	Byron Garis.
Wm. Scholl.	

South west to Bartholomew's corner, distance 3 3-16 miles.

James Stahl.	John Garver.
John J. Arney.	Mrs. Kate Horner.
Xavier Gfrerer.	Robert Smith.
Frank Gfrerer.	Adam Rote.
Perry Luse.	Samuel Gingerich.
George Sweeney.	Jacob Sprow.
Samuel Gross.	John Williams.
J. Q. A. Kennedy.	Frank Moyer.
Samuel Bruss.	Lanson Burris.
John D. Moore.	G. W. Glace.
D. P. Houser.	John Synder.
Robert Bloom.	George Earhart.
George Heckman.	C. B. Houser.
John Heckman.	Aaron Lutz.
Wm. Parker.	Elmer Harshbarger.

South east to Earlytown road, distance 1 3-8 mi.

David Snyder.
John Breon.
Richard Brooks.

West to John Rishel, distance 3-4 miles.

Alvin Stump.	John Frazier.
John Cummings.	John Rishel.

North east to Bartges corner, distance 2 3-16 mi.

Samuel Klinefelter.	Nancy Yeager.
Milton Kline.	Andrew Gregg.
John Bair.	Charles Neff.

Sarah Snyder.

South to Strohm corner, distance 1 1-4 miles.

Samuel Reeder.	Wm. Grossman.
Elmer McClellan.	Arthur Slutterbeck.

East to Floray corner, distance 5-8 miles.

James Runkle.	Frank Floray.

North west to Earlytown road, distance 1 1-4 mi.

D. S. Glasgow.
D. W. Bradford.
James Lytle.

North east to Old Fort, distance 1 mile.

John Kline.	George Stover.
L. C. Lingle.	Abner Alexander.
Samuel Durst.	Elmer Royer.

North west to post office, distance 15-16 miles.

George Bradford.
Thomas Grove.
J. A. Kerstetter.

Two routes have been laid out from Bellefonte, to begin on the same date:

Route number one will start at Bellefonte and go southwest on Buffalo Run road to Tresslers thence west to H. Armagasts; thence retrace to Tressler corner; thence southwest to Fillmore; west to Greene corner; north to Hoover corner; east and south east on Mountain road to Post Office.

This route is twenty miles long, covers fifteen square miles of territory. There are one hundred forty-six houses on the route and seven hundred thirty people receive mail.

Route number two begins at Post Office in Bellefonte, southeast on pike to Axe Mann; south to Dale corner; southeast and south to Blue Spring corner; southwest to George Klines; retrace to Peru; south to Zimmermans; retrace to Peru; northeast to Pleasant Gap; southeast and south to Bilgers; north to Comleys corner; northeast to Bilger cross roads; southeast and southwest to Smetzlers; retrace to Bilgers cross roads; northeast to Gentzels corner; northwest to Axe Mann road; southwest to old pike; south to Weavers; northwest to Post Office on old pike.

Route number two covers an area of fifteen square miles and is twenty-two and a half miles long. There are one hundred seventy houses on the route and the population is eight hundred and fifty.

The establishing of these two mail routes will mean the doing away with the post offices at Fillmore, Buffalo Run, Axe Mann and Pleasant Gap.

Coleville district will likely be a part of Route number one which will take a big load from Letter Carrier Ardery. The Scale Works and Forge will be on Route two which will relieve Letter Carrier Ed. C. Woods.

Three More Cars of Cattle.

This week three more cars of live stock will be shipped from Centre Hall. The shipments will be made Thursday and Friday by W. J. Mitterling, Frank Rabler, and George Bradford & Schwenck.

MORE RASCALITY.

Machen's Successor Dismissed—He's a Four Dollar Man.

The solution of the post office question seems to be in the old cry: "Turn the rascals out."

A new scandal has broken out in the post office department. Charles Hedges, superintendent of the free delivery bureau, and the successor to A. W. Machen in that position, has been dismissed for drawing a per diem of $4 for alleged services in different cities when it is proved that he was hundreds of miles away. He confesses that he took this method of bringing his salary up to a respectable level, and brazenly asserts that his dismissal is without warrant because the question has never been tested whether he cannot charge the per diem as matter of right. Of course the question has never reached the courts, because Mr. Hedges has the unique distinction of being the first official discovered who thinks it honest to charge the Government for bogus services. Padded expense accounts in his view have not been declared illegal, and hence doubt exists as to the venerable principles of honesty that conscience decides for most men for callousness to its decrees. The Hedges disclosure is rather petty, but it adds to the conviction that the department is so honeycombed with fraud and theft that Congress must clean it out.

Convicted of Selling Deer.

Secretary Kalbfus of the State Game Commission, reported to the Harrisburg Patriot last week three prosecutions recently brought under the game laws.

One case was the conviction of J. L. McNitt, of Milroy, by Justice John R. Longwell, of Milroy, for selling a deer to a party of hunters. The purchasers were from Coatesville and were Willis R. Best, Joseph Trego, Joseph Miller, George Miller, Robert Curry, John Pitzmyer and Frank Baletine. McNitt claims that the deer had been run by the dogs and was played out, he then caught it and sold it to these hunters. He further says that he will pay $25 but not the $100 imposed by the magistrate. He has made an appeal to the County Court. The deer cost the hunters $125 as they paid $25 for it and were fined $100.

LOCALS.

Mrs. H. F. Bitner Monday went to Lancaster where her son Harry is ill in the hospital with typhoid fever.

Isaac Miller, of Tylersville, died Friday evening at the age of eighty-seven years.

Butchers Dauberman, of this place, and Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap, Thursday got a car load of western cattle from Lewisburg.

Joseph H. Hollis succeeds J. Fearon Mann as superintendent of the American Axe and Tool Company, near Reedsville.

Wealthy Westmorelandcounty sportmen have purchased a tract of mountain land containing 1500 acres in Havice Valley, near Milroy, on which they contemplate making a game preserve.

Mrs. Brungart, wife of ex-Sheriff Cyrus Brungart, of Bellefonte, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Sallie and Cora, Monday arrived in town and are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander and other relatives.

The west-bound freight train collided with several cars of prop timber at Coburn, one day last week. The engineer and fireman jumped from the engine and escaped injury. John Moyer, who was on the caboose, was somewhat injured. The engine was pretty badly wrecked.

The fiction number of McClure's for August is a triumph of editorial selection, and a clear case of the survival of the exceptionally fit. The leader is a delightful little story of child life by May Kelesy Champion. "The Method of Charles Stuart", with illustrations in color by Jessie Willcox Smith, of exquisite charm and feeling.

The carpets of the adjusting room of the United States Mint, at San Francisco, have been taken up and treated to a process for removing the gold dust A bar of gold valued at $9,000 is the result. The carpets were laid six years ago. In the adjusting rooms the coins are filed down to proper weight and the finer dust sinks into the carpets.

American cities present the most remarkable feature of the rapid growth of this continent in population and riches. There has been nothing like it in the whole previous history of the world. The stories of Terre Haute, Columbus, Youngstown and Harrisburg, crisply told and fully illustrated in the National Magazine for August, drive this fact home in the mind of even the least observant. These articles tell how these cities began, what they are and what they are doing.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Miss Lula Stover, of Aaronsburg, sister of John Stover, is the guest of G. H. Emerick and family.

Miss May Rhone, daughter of Hon. L. Rhone, is in Harrisburg where she will remain indefinitely.

The collections of internal revenue for the last fiscal year were $230,740,382, a falling off of $41,127,607.

Mrs. James H. Lohr, of Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall last week. Saturday her husband is expected.

Mrs. Robbins, of Loganton, at the age of ninety-two years, is quite active, being able to do all kinds of house work.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sellers, of Oak Hall, Sunday were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, west of Centre Hall.

The Penns Cave property will be sold at the court house, Bellefonte, Wednesday, August 12, at 10 o'clock. See adv. in this issue.

Dr. Wm. Frear represented the U. S. Food Standard Commission at the meeting of the National Association of State Dairy and Food Commissioners, at St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Roxanna Brisbin, who for several months had been visiting her sister in Hartford, Conn., and friends in New York, Boston and other places, returned home Saturday.

Charles Zerbe was bitten through the thumb by a mink while endeavoring to loosen the animal from a trap. The jaws of the mink had to be pried apart before the lad could release his thumb.

Dr. John Bouse, of Chambersburg, son of Rev. Bouse, who served the Methodist church in this place during the decline of the seventies, is one of the state board physicians for the Royal Arcanium.

L. Ray Morgan, who has been the efficient and courteous clerk in the State College Post Office for ten years, says the Times, terminated his connection with the office last Saturday and will seek other employment.

Among the visitors recently at the home of F. P. Geary were Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Geary and Misses Mary Hartman and Estie Young. The former took home with them little Flossie Geary, who was in town for a number of weeks.

The large bank barn owned by Daniel Clinger, about a mile southwest of Milton, was struck by lightning, and was totally destroyed. Several head of cattle and pigs, with a lot of grain and farm implements were burned. The loss is about $5,000.

Blacksmith Wilbur Henney undertook and successfully completed a difficult piece of repair work on the traction engine of George H. Emerick. The work included replacing the old cleats, on the main drive wheels, with new ones, which necessitated the cutting of many larger rivets.

Judge Auten handed down a decision last week refusing a new trial to Farmer Hood, of Snyder county, convicted of offering for sale rabbits out of season in the Sunbury market. Hood will now have to pay a fine of $10 for every rabbit, nineteen of them, or undergo a day's imprisonment for every dollar.

J. B. White, of Pitcairn, accompanied by his wife and family, are spending their vacation near Penns Cave, their former home. Mr. White has been at Pitcairn for four years, having a position in the car building department of the car shops. For the past year he has been in charge of six car builders.

Samuel H. Quackenbush, special agent for the Achen and Munich fire insurance company of Germany, in company with Insurance Agent Hoover, was in Centre Hall Thursday of last week. Mr. Quackenbush is from New York, and came here for the express purpose of re-adjusting the insurance rates in this place.

While painting at the United Evangelical church, in Howard, Lot Neff met with quite an accident, says the Hustler. He had just stepped from the ladder to the scaffold, which was twenty feet above the ground, when it gave way, he fell, alighting on the steps, and received a very badly sprained ankle and was otherwise bruised.

F. M. Pletcher, of Blanchard, representing the Rand McNally Company, publishers of geographies, was in town Monday, and Tuesday met the Potter township board of school directors at their meeting at Centre Hill. Mr. Pletcher will teach the Eagleville school next term, having been re-elected for the fifth time. The school is a Township High school, and an institution of which Liberty township is very proud.

MANY HURT IN WRECK

Bad Smash on the Southern Railway Near North Garden.

FREIGHT HITS PASSENGER TRAIN.

The Day Coach was Lifted Into the Air and Shot into the Combination Coach, Telescoping the Latter—Luckily, Half of the Passengers, Mostly Men, Had Disembarked to Ascertain the Cause of the Delay.

Charlottesville, Va. (Special).—Ten persons were injured and $30,000 damage sustained in a rear-end collision on the Southern railway Sunday morning at 10.21 o'clock. The accident occurred three miles south of North Garden, a village twelve miles south of Charlottesville.

Six of the injured were brought to this city on a special train sent from Charlottesville at noon. Four women who suffered broken limbs were taken to the University of Virginia Hospital, and two others were cared for at hotels.

The accident was peculiar. The first section of through freight No. 48 was delayed an hour by the engine breaking down. Local passenger No. 10, running between Danville, Va., and Washington, D. C., was fifty minutes late, and was flagged by the freight men. Section No. 2 of the freight should have been flagged by the passenger crew, but was allowed to crash into the passenger, which was about to couple to section No. 1 of the freight and push it to North Garden. The second section of the freight rushed from a deep cut and sharp curve onto the passenger. The latter was standing partly on a trestle 150 feet above Hardware river. The rear coach of the passenger was lifted into the air and telescoped the adjoining combination car. The passenger engine was thrown into the caboose of the forward freight, lifting the car into the air and holding it suspended between the engine and the car adjoining the caboose. The tender of the second freight engine was thrown, with the first box car, into the ravine below. Four adjoining box cars were derailed, but remained on the trestle. In attempting to remove them later two fell into the river below.

Half of the passengers had left the train to ascertain the cause of delay, thus escaping injury. The combination car was empty. Those who remained in the day coach were pinned down by wreckage, being released by axes in the hands of trainmen. George Powell, of Alexandria, negro fireman of the freight, and Front Brakeman J. H. Douglas, of Albemarle, Va., jumped when they saw the threatened disaster, escaping uninjured. Engineer H. C. Sharot, of New York, who had been with the Southern but two weeks, stuck to his cab, endeavoring to stop the engine, although his fireman called to him to leap. His escape was miraculous.

Passenger Flagman, Charles Turner, of Alexandria, said that he ran back half a mile and flagged the freight, and that he received an answer. Engineer Sharot claims not to have been signaled in time to stop while running over fifty miles an hour. Why the trains were running so close together has not been explained.

Ex-Archduke Weds Dancer.

Paris (By Cable).—The civil and religious marriage ceremonies between Leopold Woelfling, formerly Archduke Leopold, of Tuscany, and Mms. Adamovich, a dancer, were celebrated at Veyrier, near this city. The witnesses were the Deputy Mayor and M. Gottret. The parish priest officiated at the religious ceremony.

Leopold is the brother of the Crown Princess of Saxony, who eloped several months ago with the French tutor, M. Giron, and has since been divorced. Leopold and Mme. Adamovich were reported to have left with Giron and Princess Louise.

Cars Collide; Thirty-five Hurt.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Two cars on the Worcester and Boston Street Railway collided head-on about a mile east of Westboro about 3 o'clock. Thirty-five people were injured, some of them fatally. Two carloads of the injured have been brought to this city and taken care of at the City Hospital. Others were taken in special cars from the scene of the wreck to the Framingham Hospital.

Powder Blew Up Boys.

West Newton, Pa. (Special).—Five boys and two men were seriously burned by the explosion of three cans of powder which they were hauling to the Federal Supply Company's store. Three of the boys, Joseph Wilan, Lorenzo Wiland and William Reis, will probably die. It is said the boys were smoking cigarettes and that sparks from the cigarettes ignited the powder.

Women Burn to Death.

London (By Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail sends a report to the effect that near the village of Schalajifka, in the district of the Don, thirty-three female laborers were burned to death in a barn where they had locked themselves to escape molestation by male laborers, who in revenge fired the barn and watched the burning without heeding the shrieks of the victims.

Killed in Patrol Wagon.

Philadelphia (Special).—Henry Shatz, of Souderton, Pa., a carpenter, was picked up alongside the tracks of the Reading Railway in this city. He was unconscious and had evidently been struck by a train. While a patrol wagon was dashing to a hospital with the injured man it was struck by a trolley car. The force of the collision killed Shatz. The driver of the wagon and two policemen were severely injured. One of the horses had to be put to death.

THE LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

Domestic.

The Richmond Street Car Company is taking active measures to protect their cars from stone-throwers.

The plant of the Southern Hat Works will be removed from Petersburg to Richmond, Va.

Two negroes charged with attempted assault on a white woman in Mecklenburg county, Va., are in the Petersburg Jail for safekeeping.

The liabilities of T. J. Taylor & Co. are estimated at $6,000,000 to $8,000,000.

The Turkish cruiser Medjidia, at Philadelphia, and the Pacific steamer Mongolia, at Camden, were launched.

Convicts in the coal mine at Cole City, Ga., have revolted.

Mrs. Charles F. Ritter, of Cincinnati, charges that her husband poured carbolic acid on her while she slept.

Shelby M. Cullom, a nephew of the Illinois Senator, was indicted by the grand jury of Prescott, Ariz., on the charge of wrongdoing in connection with the collection of internal revenue duties.

President Roosevelt and his son Theodore, with two nephews, rode horseback from Sagamore Hill to Sayville, N. Y., where he spent the day as the guest of his uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt.

A government launch containing Lieut. George Stevens and seven men of the Portland Naval Reserves was wrecked off Beach Island, coast of Maine. The men were saved.

Mrs. Ella Smith and her two daughters and Mrs. Rena Bradford were drowned in the Hood Canal at the foot of the Olympic Mountains, in Washington.

John Gilbert, colored, who killed a white planter at Pinckney Landing, Ark., was taken from the officers and lynched.

Robert Lee, a minister in Casey county, Ky., after killing one man and seriously wounding another, says grace in jail.

Frederick W. Holls, recently appointed a member of the International Court, died suddenly at his home, in Yonkers, N. Y.

Acting Police Commissioner Ebstein, of New York, refused a marching permit to Mother Jones and her army.

A relief committee was called in Paterson, N. J., to aid the sufferers by the tornado in that city.

Two notorious safeblowers, aided by three women, escaped from the jail at Waukesha, Wis.

A 12-inch mortar exploded while being fired at the Sandy Hook proving ground.

All the municipal rights in the church buildings at Guayma, Arroyo and Salinas, Porto Rico, have been ceded by the municipal authorities to the Catholic Church.

Gen. J. H. Hobart Ward, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, was run over by an Erie train in Monroe county and killed.

The Southern Foundry and Machine Company's plant, at Knoxville, Tenn., was burned. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $34,000.

A St. Louis mob made a desperate attempt to take John Davis, colored, accused of wife murder, from the officers.

J. R. Pringle, an examiner of silks in the United States appraisers' stores in New York, was dismissed.

Claude O'Brien and Earl Whitney, two boys, were hanged in Lexington, Ky., for murder.

Three men were horribly burned while painting in a brewery vat in Butler, Pa.

Foreign.

The search for the missing Ring of the Fisherman was continued, but unsuccessfully.

It was estimated that 80,000 persons viewed the body of the late Pope as it lay in state at St. Peter's.

King Edward and his ropal party left Dublin to visit the Marquis of Londonderry.

It was reported that instead of evacuating Manchuria Russia was pouring into that province men and arms and was fortifying the cities.

French representatives of the international arbitration group are in London conferring with British officials and advocating the formation of a Franco-British arbitration agreement independent of The Hague Court.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that Russia does not want war with Japan, but is taking every precaution to strengthen her military and naval position in the Orient, believing this to be the surest means of discouraging Japanese aggression. At the Japanese Legation in London it was stated that Japan will wait until October, when the final evacuation of Manchuria must occur.

Reports of a revolution in Bulgaria are denied. Prince Ferdinand, accompanied by his children, started for Vienna, but not on account of the rumored revolution. He is on his way to visit his father's grave, at Coburg, as is his annual custom.

President Balfour, of the British Board of Trade, stated in the House of Commons that 700 cotton factories in Lancashire were working on short time and 360,000 operatives were affected on account of the deficiency in raw cotton.

Baron de Bush was killed by an express train near Northampton, England. He was traveling to Scotland, accompanied by his wife, who was Miss Pauline Joram, an American opera singer.

At the conferences of the American and Mexican Monetary Commissions with the German representatives at Berlin a unanimous agreement was reached regarding a uniform monetary system for China on a gold basis with a silver circulation.

Financial.

An upward spurt in cotton dampened bull enthusiasm in stocks.

Reading is earning more than 4 per cent. on its common stock.

United States Realty, Rock Island, Copper and Ice all made new low records.

The sensational break of 6 points in Amalgamated Copper to 39 1-2 created some uneasiness.

The Carnegie Steel plant is laying up an immense stock of coke and coal to avert the usual Winter fuel famine.

RACE WAR IN ILLINOIS

Mob Lynches Two Negroes and Burn Their Bodies.

ONE WHITE KILLED, THREE WOUNDED.

One of the Mob Shot and Killed by a Negro, Who is Taken from the Danville Police and Hanged to a Telephone Pole—The Mob Then Attacks the Jail, but is Repulsed by Sheriff and Deputies.

Danville, Ill. (Special).—This city is in the throes of a race war.

Two negroes were lynched by a mob that grew in numbers from 600 to 5,000, and who battered down jail doors. After killing their victims their bodies were burned in the public square and hacked with knives.

One negro, J. D. Mayfield, from Evansville, Ind., who shot and killed Henry Gatterman, white, was first hanged by a mob of 600 men, who were later fired upon by the Sheriff, three men being wounded. The mob was clamoring for the life of another negro named James Wilson, who confessed to a brutal assault on Mrs. Thomas Burgess, wife of a farmer at Alvon, Ill., just north of here.

The Mayfield negro met his fate while the mob was on the way to lynch Wilson. The angry throng was passing down East Main street, when Mayfield became involved in an altercation with some of its members. They started after him and he pulled a gun, firing into the crowd.

Henry Gatterman, a young butcher, who recently returned from Fortress Monroe, fell mortally wounded and expired in a few seconds. The negro turned and fled, but was caught by the officers within a block of the scene of the tragedy and hurried to the police station with the mob in hot pursuit, temporarily diverted from their march to the county jail.

The officers with their prisoner took refuge in the city building, barricading themselves behind the door of one of the offices. They could not check the mob, however, for it secured a long pole and tried to batter down a section of the wall and the door, both of which were very thin. On account of the overwhelming numbers of the mob it was useless for the officers to resist.

The negro was seized and rushed to the spot where he had shot down Gatterman. It was the work of an instant to throw a rope around his neck and swing him up to the nearest telephone pole: The mob did not delay long, but waited to see that their victim was dead. His life was slowly strangled out and he was left hanging, while the mob proceeded toward the county jail.

The mob changed its mind before attacking the jail and went back and cut down Mayfield's body. They rushed it to the public square and burned it in a bonfire, hacking it to pieces with knives as it burned.

Then they charged the jail and the Sheriff and deputies fired, wounding several members of the mob, some fatally.

After securing battering rams, it took the mob about half an hour to wreck the city prison, the negro being found hid in a safe. He was pulled from the safe, struck with sledges, knocked down, jumped upon and stamped to death. A rope was placed around his neck and his lifeless body was dragged three blocks through the street to the scene of the shooting.

An effort was made to hang the body to a telegraph pole, but the rope broke. The mob, which by this time numbered 5,000, then dragged the body to the jail and burned it.

Wilson, it is charged, went to the Burgess farmhouse while Mrs. Burgess was alone and told her he was hungry. While she was getting him something to eat he entered the kitchen door and seized her. He fled, leaving her half dead. Afterward she managed to crawl to the nearest farmhouse, where she told the story. A posse of officers started in pursuit of the negro, and when Wilson was captured he was hurried to the county jail to prevent lynching. There the negro confessed.

Gave Her Life for Her Dog.

East Rockaway, L. I. (Special).—Trying to save her pet dog from death, Mrs. Sarah Bates, 64 years old, of New York, a summer visitor here, was killed by a Long Island train. Mrs. Bates and her daughter, Miss Sarah Bates, went to the railroad station to meet Mr. Bates, who is a city employe. The dog ran out on the track, and as a train from Lynbrook was approaching Mrs. Bates ran forward to save her pet. The engine driver put on the brakes, but the distance was too short to lessen the speed of the train, and the woman was hurled from the track. Her daughter ran to where she lay, only to find her mother lifeless. The dog escaped.

Woman Cursed in Court.

Chicago (Special).—Mounting the witness stand Julius Wiltrax, 11 years old, after brushing away a tear, dramatically gave testimony which the State believes may convict his mother and father of the brutal murder of a playmate of their son, whose body was found buried on the prairie on the western outskirts of the city. Following the story of the lad the mother of the murdered boy, Mrs. Annie Paszkowski, threw the courtroom into confusion when she leaped to the side of the accused man and woman and heaped curses on them, alleging they killed her son.

Poured Acid Over Wife.

Cincinnati (Special).—Mrs. Charles F. Ritter is dying under unusually distressing circumstances. Her husband is a policeman. They have been separated for ten months. She says he broke into her apartments and poured carbolic acid over her. Ritter later met another policeman and explained that he had burned his hands and clothing while trying to prevent his wife from committing suicide.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Equipping State Militia.

Secretary of War Root has sent the Chief Executives of the States a memorandum calling upon them for information regarding the various State militia wants as to equipment under the new Militia law. The letter reads:

Under the act making appropriation for the support of the army, approved March 2, 1903, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend $2,000,000 in procuring articles to fully arm, equip and supply the organized militia. This is in addition to the issue of standard service magazine arms and accoutrements authorized by the Militia Act of January 21, 1903. As the sum appropriated will probably not fully accomplish the object, and further appropriations will be necessary from time to time, the Secretary wishes to expend this $2,000,000 already appropriated in such a way as to put the department in possession of the articles which will contribute most effectively to the immediate preparation of the militia for active operations and render them most effective if they shall be unexpectedly called into the service of the United States. So far as it is consistent with the accomplishment of this purpose, he desires to meet the wishes of the Governors of the several States in the preparation of material, for which they may make requisitions in the proportion which the number of organized militia in each State bears to the whole number in all the States. As the preparation of artillery material requires considerable time, the Secretary, immediately after the passage of the act, authorized the Chief of Ordnance to apply $350,000 to the preparation for militia use of field pieces and carriages of the new model with which the regular army is now to be equipped. As a guide to the further expenditure of the sum appropriated, the Secretary would be glad to have from you all the information which you can conveniently give as to the articles which you deem most necessary for the full armament and equipment of your national guard.

Increase in Real Wealth.

"Has the present great boom left the country richer in real wealth?" was the question propounded to William B. Ridgely, Comptroller of the Currency.

"If you mean by the great boom the boom in the stock market," said Comptroller Ridgely, "I doubt if it has had any effect on the real wealth of the country. It has doubtless greatly affected the distribution of wealth, but it has not changed the aggregate amount. If you mean the real boom, which was the cause of the stock boom, and not its result, the figures show what has been added to the wealth of the country. In 1893 the local coin and other money in the United States was $1,739,000,000. In 1898 this had increased to $2,073,000,000. In July, 1903, the money in the country had increased to $2,688,000,000.

"I turn to the figures of the cash in hand as reported by the various banks. In 1892 for the United States it was $586,000,000; in 1897 it had grown to $628,000,000. In 1902 it has reached the enormous sum of $839,000,000, an increase in 10 years of $253,000,000.

"The most astonishing figures have to do with the value of farm products. In 1890 these products were worth $2,460,000,000; the production of the year 1900 $4,739,000,000, an increase of $2,279,000,000. Undoubtedly the farmer has continued to expand in production and prosperity."

Seeks to Borrow $35,000,000.

American Minister Herbert G. Squiers, of Havana, reports to Acting Secretary Loomis that on July 17 President Palma asked for an appropriation of $15,000 to defray the expenses of a commission to visit the United States and Europe to facilitate the negotiation of the $35,000,000 loan authorized by the Cuban Congress.

The commission was to visit New York, London and Paris and President Palma expected that the loan would be placed in the two latter cities, though Senor Zaldo, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, thought that it could be floated in New York. There were reports that various foreign banking houses had offered by cable to take the loan, but no foundation could be found for these reports.

The Danish Treaty Dead.

The treaty providing for the acquisition by the United States of the Danish West India Islands officially died Friday. If Denmark should conclude to sell the islands to the United States it will be possible to revive the provisions of the treaty which has just failed; meantime the position of the State Department is comfortable, for, having done its part toward completing the bargain, the American government of course could not sanction the sale of the islands to any other government.

Rand Now Under Investigation.

Postoffice inspectors are now investigating the affairs of H. H. Rand, the former confidential clerk of Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne and now Assistant Superintendent of the Division of Salaries and Allowances. Mr. Rand has not been at the department for some days.

In the Departments.

Chairman Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, in reply to former Postmaster General Smith, holds the latter responsible for the irregularities in the Washington Postoffice appointments and for packing the rural free-delivery service.

Secret Service Agent George O. Barker died, having been worn and worried by his long chase of Oliver T. Sherwood, cashier of the Smithport (Ct.) National Bank, who was arrested in Panama.

W. A. Miller was reinstated in the position of assistant foreman in the Government Printing Office. The members of the Bookbinders' Union decided to take no action pending the decision of the Public Printer in regard to charges filed against Miller.

The Postoffice Department decided to drop from the Federal payroll on April 1 next the name of Minnie V. Cox, postmaster at Indianola, Miss.

Benjamin G. Hill, who killed his wife last November at their home, in Washington, was hanged at the United States jail.

CASUALTIES AT BOLIVAR

Fifteen Hundred People Killed on Both Sides.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GENERAL GOMEZ.

The Government Troops Captured, Besides a Lot of Ordnance and Ammunition, 28 Generals, 61 Colonels and a Number of Minor Officers—Ferreras and His Companions, However, Escape.

Caracas, Venezuela (By Cable).—Order has been re-established at Ciudad Bolivar.

The following is a copy of the official telegram sent by General Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Venezuelan forces which captured Ciudad Bolivar, to President Castro, reporting the recent events:

Ciudad Bolivar, July 20.

On Sunday, July 19, the enemy opened fire on our lines. After 50 hours of deadly struggle we reoccupied the city. The result of our victory is as follows:

Inspecting the battlefield we found more than 1,500 killed or wounded on both sides.

Our side has to lament the death of Gen. Henrique Urdaneta.

On the side of the enemy Gen. Aurello Valbueno was killed and many other officers were captured, including 28 generals, among them being Rolanda Guzman, Vasquez Farreas, MacDonaldo and Luigi Salazar; 61 colonels and many officers of low rank. All the latter have been set at liberty.

We also captured 3,000 mausers, 6 field guns and 200,000 cartridges.

The traitor Ferreras and his companions escaped and are in hiding in the city.

(Signed) VINCENTE GOMEZ.

TWO WOMEN SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Wood Torn With Buckshot—Husband of One Arrested.

Lake City, Col. (Special).—Mrs. Anna Bailey and Mrs. Mary Woods were shot from ambush about a mile from town when returning from Lake Shore. Mrs. Bailey is mortally wounded and Mrs. Woods is in a serious condition.

The assassin, who was concealed among rocks on the mountain side, fired a charge of buckshot at the women as they drove past. The charge struck Mrs. Bailey on the side of the face, neck and shoulders, cutting her windpipe, tearing away part of her nose and destroying one eye. Many of the pellets penetrated Mrs. Woods' body. The shooting caused the horse to run away, and both women were thrown out of the buggy, receiving further injuries.

Mrs. Woods' husband, who had quarreled with her, has been arrested, and is being held for investigation.

WOMEN FREE TWO ROBBERS.

Sheriff Was Warned, But Prisoners Got Away Just the Same.

Chicago (Special).—Dennis and Lattimore, said by the police to be two of the most expert safe blowers in the country, both of whom live in Chicago, escaped from jail at Waukesha, Wis., through the cleverness of three women, it is believed.

The jail delivery was planned in Chicago some time ago and the local police had full information in regard to the plot. The authorities at Waukesha were notified and later were informed that the women had started for Waukesha with the saws and necessary tools. Despite this the Chicago women outwitted the sheriff and the escape was executed without a hitch.

Escapes at Jonesboro and Aledo, Ill., are credited to the same band of crooks.

F. W. HOLLS DEAD.

Secretary of American Delegation to Peace Conference.

New York (Special).—Frederick W. Holls, secretary of the American delegation to The Hague Peace Conference, died suddenly at 8 o'clock a. m. at his home in Yonkers.

Mr. Holls was in his bathroom when he was seized with an attack of heart failure and died almost immediately. Coroner Wiessenger was notified of Mr. Holl's death and called at the house soon after it occurred.

Sayville, L. I. (Special).—President Roosevelt was greatly shocked when informed of the sudden death of Frederick W. Holls. Mr. Holls was a close personal friend of the President and visited him at Sagamore Hill only a few days ago.

Preacher Shot Two Men.

Middlesburg, Ky. (Special).—After killing one man and fatally wounding another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey county, said grace at the jail table in Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son. The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he peacefully returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Oliver T. Sherwood, an alleged defaulter from Bridgeport, Conn., was arrested in Panama.

It is reported that the Japanese are convinced that it would be better to fight Russia now than risk the eventual loss of Korea and the relegation of Japan to a secondary place.

The recently married Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar is reported to have fled from Weimar on account of alleged difficulties with the elderly women of the court.

STILL HELD BY RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Minister Conger is Notified By China's President of Foreign Affairs.

Peking (By Cable).—Prince Ching, the head of the Chinese Foreign Office, has written to United States Minister Conger, refusing to open towns in Manchuria.

In his letter he dwells upon the impossibility of China opening to foreigners towns which are not in her possession, but which are held by Russian troops, and points out the complications which would be likely to follow.

It is believed here, however, that a compromise may be reached by including one town—Ta Tung Kao—in the new commercial treaty.

Relies on China's Promises.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—inasmuch as the Chinese Government very recently has expressed its willingness to yield to the desire of the United States for open ports in Manchuria, the officials here are at a loss to understand the communication sent by Prince Ching to Minister Conger refusing this concession. They have received no advices on the subject.

The importance of the communication, if it accurately reflects the attitude of the Chinese Government, is realized in Washington. However, impressed with the heretofore expressed willingness of China to open Manchurian ports, reinforced by the assurances given to this Government by Russia along the same lines, the officials continue firm in their belief that the situation ultimately will be clarified and the efforts of the United States rewarded.

In some quarters the objections urged to the opening of ports in Prince Ching's communication are regarded as a mere diplomatic quibble, designed, perhaps, to placate Russia. No matter what fresh obstacle may intervene, our Government, firm in the conviction that the principle of the open door in China should be enjoyed by all nations, will continue to exert its influence in that direction.

It is true, as stated in the London dispatches, that Japan looks with suspicion upon the Russian pledges relative to Manchuria and has intimated to the State Department that they are not satisfactory, but so far the department sees no reason to accept that view.

FIERCE BATTLE IN PHILIPPINE TOWN.

Col. Bandholtz Defeats a Force of 240 Rebels in the Streets of Albany.

Manila (By Cable).—The Philippine scouts and rural constabulary defeated 250 rebels in the streets of Albay, the capital of the Island of Albay, on Thursday last, killing 15 and wounding 15. The combatants entered the town from opposite sides, and street fighting continued for three hours. Four non-combatants were killed. The scouts lost one killed and two wounded.

The rebels were led by Simeon Ola, chief of the Albay rebels, and they had 50 rifles. Col. H. H. Bandholtz (formerly captain of the Second Infantry), who was in command of the scouts and constabulary, has been campaigning actively in Albay, but this was the first decisive engagement he has had.

Twenty-five native priests, who seceded from the Catholic Church in Iloilo because of the failure of the Church to appoint a native bishop, have refused to join the Aglipay movement, and will continue their Catholic rites, while refusing to acknowledge the papal authority.

DEATH OF CASSIUS M. CLAY.

Noted Kentucky Politician and Duelist and Minister to Russia.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, ambassador to Russia under President Lincoln, noted abolitionist and author, died at his home, Whitehall, in Madison county, at 9.10 o'clock p. m. Death was due to general exhaustion. General Clay was born October 19, 1810, in Madison county. He led a stirring life, which began to tell on him in late years. He believed that a conspiracy to assassinate him had been formed, and, some years ago, fortified his home at Whitehall and entered a life of seclusion that ended only a few weeks ago, when the courts appointed a committee to take charge of him and his effects.

He was found desperately ill and has had every care. His children, long estranged by reason of his eccentricities, were again able to be with him and were at the bedside when death ensued.

To Be Escorted by Cubans.

Havana (Special).—When the remaining United States troops leave here they will be escorted by a Cuban detachment and will be thanked and congratulated by President Palma for their exemplary conduct. Two or three men who are serving sentences for petit misdemeanors will be pardoned and rejoin their commands. Col. William L. Haskin will leave before the American troops, on account of his promotion and retirement as brigadier general. The Government is proceeding with the negotiations for the purchase of the private lands within the naval stations area.

Germans Form Steel Trust.

Paris (By Cabe).—The Berlin correspondent of Rappel wires that a German steel trust, similar to the American corporation, is being formed with a capitalization of $125,000,000. The Krupps have joined in the scheme, it is said.

Her Comb Afire.

Mackinack Island, Mich. (Special).—Charles H. Major, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Major were badly burned in a singular accident. A celluloid comb worn by Mrs. Major took fire from an alcohol lamp on which Mrs. Major was heating a curling iron. Mrs. Major's hair, arms and hands were badly burned, and Mr. Major, in attempting to put out the flames, was severely burned about the arms and hands. Mr. Major is the author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Population in Two Decades Swelled by 8,612,415 Aliens.

By F. P. Sargent,

Commissioner-General of Immigration.

DURING the past twenty years the total number of arriving immigrants at the various ports of the United States was 8,624,415. Of this number, in 1883, Italy furnished 31,792, Austria-Hungary 27,625, and Russia 11,920. The same countries furnished, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 39, 1902, 178,375, 171,989 and 107,347. Countries which twenty years ago sent a large number of immigrants, such as the United Kingdom, which includes England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, with 158,082 during 1883, during 1902 sent but 46,036, Germany sent 194,786 during 1883, and during 1902 but 28,304.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the movement of immigration has shifted from Western to Eastern Europe, which has resulted in a class of people coming here whose habits, customs and modes of living are entirely different from those who formerly sought a home on our shores. Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia have now taken the place, in point of number of immigrants, formerly held by Great Britain, Germany and other countries in that section. Southern Europe, which is today sending a large number of immigrants, formerly sent but few, if any.

The year 1882 shows the largest number of arrivals in any one year in the history of our country, when 788,992 aliens arrived at the various seaports.

About 95 per cent. of all aliens arrive via Atlantic ports and about 70 per cent. remain in the Atlantic States. About 35 per cent. of aliens arriving are destined for New York, and about 30 per cent. for the neighboring States of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

The indications for the present year are that the immigration will equal that of 1882, if not exceed it. There will be this difference, however: The great bulk of immigration in 1882 was composed, as it had been since the foundation of our country, of the Teutonic and Celtic races of Western Europe, while the people who are now seeking our shores are mostly of the Slavonic races of Eastern Europe and Italians. This change in the character of immigration has increased the illiteracy rate from about 7 per cent. to 25 per cent. What effect this great tide of immigration of aliens who do not speak the English language will have upon social and political conditions is left to the consideration of the reader.—New York World.

The Growth of an Idle Class

By Cholly Knickerbocker,

THE FACT can no longer be concealed that a class of young men has already formed in this city intent upon lives of idleness. They are the sons of newly-made millionaires. They have been raised without any practical experience in business, and often without any education beyond its rudiments. Only a few days ago a younster of thirty, belonging to this class of worthless citizens, asked me to tell him the capital of Spain. He has an income of $600,000 per year and confessed that he found much difficulty in spending it.

Among the idlers of whom I speak many scions of the best families must be included. Col. "Jack" Astor and young Cornelius Vanderbilt are notable exceptions. But what other member of the present generation of the descendants of sturdy old Commodore Vanderbilt has a single thought for anybody or anything beside himself or self-indulgence?

The people of this country haven't any use for an aristocratic class. Ridicule will destroy it, just as it abolished that unpleasant nondescript called "the dude."

Cervantes shamed "chivalry" out of existence. For several centuries professional heroes had ridden over Europe, blatant in their championship of virtue and voluble in their praise of valor; but virtue had no respect at their hands, and valor was of their own proclaiming. The satirist of Alcala showed that the heroes of chivalry were arrant frauds. Gilbert held up to contempt the aesthetic idler. He drew the creature from life—from a man whose name I'd hesitate to mention anywhere.

"Bunthorne" never had any real place in this country. We weren't big enough for him. One specimen appeared in New York; he was regared with suspicion at first, and finally, with aversion. He remained a class to himself. But idleness was his "long suit."

The sweetest, purest, prettiest creature in this world is woman. But there are other people on earth besides women; if there weren't, the supply of new angles would run short. A few words may be said, now and then, in behalf of man. He doesn't always receive the attention he deserves—chiefly because he is man.

To some of us who have lived several days and a fraction of many nights there is a crying demand for more earnest, thoughtful young men. Idleness among the citizens of a monarchy is disgraceful; in a republic it is—ridiculous. Scorn to be idlers, young millionaires!—New York Evening Journal.

Inconsistency of Women.

By Winifred Oliver.

THE ACCUSATION of woman's inconsistency is as old as the hills and as new as yesterday. If man were not ambitious, civilization would stand still; if woman were not inconsistent, she would stand still. It is one of her pleas for recognition. If she accepted one attitude and stuck to it, in no time that would come to be regarded as her proper sphere and there she would be expected to remain. Any departure would be regarded as unwomanly. So to avoid this she cheerfully accepts the accusation of inconsistency. She advances or retreats in her opinions or attitudes just as she sees fit. She has no straight and narrow paths, but skirmishes all over the place.

Just at present her inconsistency is fairly flaunting itself in the faces of its accusers. By all the laws of fitness, woman should be dressing to fit the part which it pleases her at present to play. That part is the strenuous life. She must be healthy; she must be athletic; the vapors are out of fashion and the woman who faints is looked upon with pitying contempt.

In the natural course of events is it not to be expected that woman should admire the strenuous, if such a word may be applied, in dress as well as in action. Such is not the case, however. Never has dress been more suggestive of gentle helplessness. Today woman droops, droops, everywhere, gently, gracefully, seductively, but she does droop.

All day she may play golf, may motor and tinker with her machine in the most practical manner; her whole mind may run in the direction of the life strenuous, but when it comes to matters of dress her opinions differ as widely as the poles.

Never was dress more utterly feminine than it is today. Never was it less aggressive in style, material and adjustment. Woman may be veering slightly toward the masculine in habit, she was never further from it in dress. This, perhaps, shows inconsistency, but th is is one of the times when inconsiste is commendable. Woman is essentially a creature of moods. She may adjust herself and suit her attire to her life, her life to her attire, but let us hope not, for both at present are very desirable. Rather let her continue to suffer under the old time accusation, at the same time m[illegible]ating it; let her be consistent in her inconsistency.—New York American.

Society Scolded For Gambling

By Dr. James B. Angell,

President of the University of Michigan.

HIGH privileges are opened to the educated women of this country at this time, and consequently serious duties are laid upon them. There is a strong tendency among them to associated action in many directions. With so many facilities for combined action there is, in my judgment, a loud call to them to do something to shield their sex from some grave mistakes.

Certain customs that are rapidly gaining ground among women in what are called the higher social circles demand a vigorous effort on the part of intelligent and high-minded women to secure the elimination of the element of gambling from amusements and games innocent in themselves.

Furthermore we have a right to expect from educated women pronounced condemnation rather than indulgent views of the rapidly growing practice, for which both sexes are equally responsible, of procuring under loose laws, laxly administered, divorces on trivial grounds or by collusion, and of contracting subsequent marriages with unseemly haste. In some quarters, and in what calls itself our best society, the renunciation of the solemn marriage vow on slight pretexts and the playing of games for stakes by women in private parlors are treated with a levity and publicly discussed with an indifference which recalls the declining days of the Roman Empire.

The purity of domestic life, the sanctity of the home, the very foundation of society, are imperilled by these abuses. The educated and high-minded woman should by word and by example sound the alarm concerning them with no doubtful or hesitating force.

New York City.—Eton jackets are becoming to almost all women and are much in favor because of that fact. This one includes the fashionable stole with sleeves that are both novel and satisfactory to the wearer. The original, by May Manton, is made of the Sicilian mohair, stitched with corticelli silk and trimmed with fancy braid, and makes part of a costume, but the jacket is equally well suited to other suiting materials and to the odd wrap as well as to the coat which matches the skirt. The postillion is optional, and can be used or omitted, as preferred.

ETON JACKET.

The jacket is made of fronts and back and is finished with a belt that passes under the elongated fronts, at the darts, and is closed beneath them. The sleeves are snug above the elbows, but large enough below to allow of wearing over those of the gown with comfort and ease. The stole is a notable feature, and is shaped to fit exactly, its edges meeting below the bust.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and seven-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, two yards forty-four inches wide, or one and three-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Woman's House Gown.

House gowns that are comfortable at the same time that they are tasteful and becoming are always in demand. The one by May Manton, shown in the large engraving, fulfills all the requirements and is suited to a variety of materials. The bertha with stole ends is a feature and a most stylish one, but if a plainer garment is desired it can be omitted, as shown in the small drawing. The model is made of flowered dimity with the yoke and bertha of white, banded with pale green batiste and is unlined, but woolen fabrics are more satisfactory made over the fitted foundation.

The gown consists of the lining, the fronts, back, under-arm gores, yoke, bertha and sleeves. The lining is fitted, but the gown is gathered to the yoke and falls in long, unbroken lines to the floor. The bertha is shaped to form extensions over the shoulders and to give the fashionable stole effect at the front. The sleeves are made to fit snugly at their upper portions, but form full puffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eleven yards twenty-seven inches wide, nine and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or five and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with three-fourth yards for yoke and bertha.

A Shamrock Green Parasol.

Out of compliment to the Erin and the galiant Sir Thomas Lipton, one sees and hears of shamrock green in ribbons, sashes, cravats and veilings. Green and white make a cool-looking summer toilet, and it requires little persuasion to prejudice good Americans in favor of shamrock color. At any rate a great deal of it is now seen along the Massachusetts and Rhode Island coast.

Shamrock green silk parasols make very acceptable sunshades. The true shamrock parasol has a teakwood or ivory handle with the pretty little emblems of the shamrock carved on the flattened handle. This is much easier to hold than a perfectly smooth, round handle, which is apt to slip through the fingers on occasions.

The Yard-and-a-Half Veil.

"Yard and a half" measurement obtains in veiling for automobiling women. A shorter veil may be long enough for other occupations, but it will scarcely do for motor car touring when the wind created by rapid motion draws the thin tissue away from its moorings, snugly tied at the back of the neck. The "yard-and-a-half" veil permits the chiffon scarf to be drawn around the hat and face, and then be again brought forward under the chin, and firmly knotted or tied in a bow knot. Nothing less than a scarf of such dimensions will answer the purpose.

Dark Shades in Muslins.

Dark shades in thin silk muslins are considered very stylish for developing morning gowns. Many charming flowered effects, blue figured in red gray with black, are seen among them. To add to the novel effect they are often made up over a colored silk lining.

Materials Most Favored.

Soft silk, crep de chine, sheer voile or delicate muslin are the materials most favored for dinner gowns for formal occasions.

Woman's Coffee Coat.

Tasteful house coats, or breakfast jackets, are among the essentials of a satisfactory wardrobe and are offered in many materials and designs. This pretty and graceful one, designed by May Manton, is made of ring-dotted lawn, with trimming of lace that forms a stole, edged with beading threaded with narrow ribbon and deep frills, but the model is suited to the entire range of available materials. Cotton and linen fabrics are charming for warm days, such wools as albatross, challie cashmere and French flannel for cooler weather.

TASTEFUL AND BECOMING HOUSE GOWN.

The coat is made with fronts and back that are gathered at their upper edges and joined to the stole, the shaping being accomplished by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. Over the shoulders, meeting the neck portion of the stole, is a frill that gives a cape effect and is exceedingly becoming. The sleeves are snug, with deep frills that are graduated in width and form points that fall over the forearms.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, two yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of all-over lace for stole, and four and one-half yards of lace nine inches wide for frills.

COFFEE COAT.

THE LENGTH OF LIFE.

Longevity of Man Increasing, Says an Austrian Physician.

Medical men are discussing a lecture by Professor Pfluger, of the University of Bonn, on longevity, in which he asserts that the average length of human life is steadily increasing, says the Indiana Medical Journal. He maintains that one-third of all the deaths registered in Munich are due to heart disease, brough on by the immoderate use of beer, and that tobacco also claims a large pencentage of the victims. Among forty centenarians who have come under his notice there was only one smoker, while nearly all professed to a moderate use of alcohol. What Professor Pfluger most seriously warns people against is the thought and fear of death. The mind must be occupied, he says, in order to secure longevity. Hard-working men who retire rarely live much longer.

The German census statistics show that in 1871 the centenarians numbered 147 men and 287 women, but in 1900 only five men and thirty women. The above press report is of interest. As is well known in Munich the consumption of beer per capita is greater than elsewhere in the world and the percentage of heart disease is higher. Beer has a worse influence on the heart than either wine or whisky. Tobacco is better borne by adults and the aged than by youth. No child should be allowed to smoke before the age of twenty-one. Wine has been said to be the milk of old age; it should not be used until past the noon of life. That the German census shows a reduction of old men since the war with France is natural. The age of industrialism, of city life, of strain, of alcohol and of the veneral diseases with increase of tabes dorsalis and general paresis is the present age of Germany as it is of the United States. Only the sedate and the temperate in all things can expect length of days.

SOME OLD MAXIMS IMPROVED.

Time-Honored Sayings Brought Down to This Century.

Make hay while the sun shines, but if the clouds obscure the light of day, use kerosene, candles, gas or electricity, lest
delay
decay
the hay.

Money makes the mare go, but it takes a goodly supply of dividend-paying stocks and bonds to grease the gear of the automobile.

Laugh and the world laughs with you. Hypocrisy may be a besetting sin, but diplomacy often wins the day.

All is not gold that glisteneth; occasionally a four-flush rakes in a fat jack-pot, but as a rule the bluffer is a loser at the end of the game.

Honesty may be the best "policy," but Jerome and the police have of late become so strenuous that they may break up the game.

It hath been said, "Cast thy bread upon the waters and after many days it shall return unto thee," but I say unto thee, my brother, keep thy dough; then canst thou bake thine own bread whenever thou needst it, and wilt not be compelled to wait for fickle fortune and a timely tide to return it unto thee.—Lucius Weinschenk in New York Times.

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Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

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Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
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CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1903.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: "00" means July, 1900; "01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

Spring Mills.

The school board has at last awakened to the realization of the fact that the school buildings are in a rather dilapidated condition, and as a result, the buildings most in need of repair are submitted to the hands of the skillful architect, J. F. Hagen.

George N. Fisher, the jolly salesman, of Boalsburg, was transacting business in town last week.

Miss Dora Meyer, of Bellefonte, and Miss Bessie Lantz, of Lemasters, Pa., were guests at the home of C. A. Krape over Sunday, and on Monday evening Mrs. Krape entertained quite a number of young people in their honor.

Miss Verna Rearick is confined to her home with a severe attack of neuralgia.

Last Friday night burglars (?) made an unsuccessful attempt to gain an entrance to the home of Michael Leitzel.

T. M. Gramley made a business trip to Centre Hall last Saturday.

Howard Rossman has moved into his new store and already is doing the thriving business for which he is noted.

Plum Grove.

There is still some grain in the fields around this place that needs sheltering.

Misses Prudence Swartz and Annie Weaver, and Charles Auman and William Keller, spent Sunday at the home of Jacob Sharer.

George and Lola say the gramophone entertainment last Friday evening was grand.

Wm. Homan, wife and son, visited Harry Fye on Sunday.

Mrs. George Glenn, of Bellefonte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Sharer.

Miss Annie Carper visited her parents, at Linden Hall, Sunday.

Wm. Fetterolf's little son, who broke his leg, is slowly improving.

William Homan sold one of his horses lately.

Sunday school was well attended.

Singing practice at the home of G. H. Emerick Friday evening; all are cordially invited.

The Sunday school is going to hold a picnic on the 22nd of August; hope all will have a delightful time.

George Hettinger, of Boalsburg, hauled in his wheat crop at this place last Friday.

George Durst sold a field of grass on his farm at this place, to Boozer and Brisbin, who are converting the same into hay.

John Durst is getting a new threshing machine this fall and will be prepared to do first-class work for the farmers.

E. M. Huyett is engaged in cutting grass on his land here, to make hay.

Oak Hall.

Hay making and harvest are almost over; the hay and wheat yielded large crops.

Clifford Close, who has been working in the car shops at Renovo, Monday returned home to spend the summer under the parental roof.

Fred Dale, of Lemont, passed through town Tuesday morning on his auto-bi.

The funeral of Isaac Tressler was largely attended.

E. K. Smith, who has been on the sick list for some time, is able to be out again.

Mrs. John Reish returned home Monday, after a two week's stay in Centre Hall.

James Kusterborder and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Garbrick, in Bellefonte.

Miss Theckla Lawson, of Pittsburg, spent last Thursday at the home of E. K. Smith.

Ira Benner and wife spent Sunday with the former's parents in town.

Clem Dale, of Houserville, assisted his father several days during hay making and harvest.

Linden Hall.

Jacob Weber, who has been laid up for twelve weeks with a broken limp, is out on crutches.

Abbie Fleck, of Julian, and Miss Daisy Brooks, visited the family of Frank Wieland on Saturday.

Mrs. Mollie Miller is visiting friends at Zion.

Miss Annie Musser is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hale Ross.

Charles Wright and men are at Stormstown putting away their crop of grain on the farm from which they moved.

Mrs. Samuel Goss, of Bellefonte, is visiting Mrs. Ross.

Farmers Mills.

Very nice weather at present.

The farmers are almost through with their hay and grain.

David Roush, of Reading, is paying a few days visit to his uncle, W. F. Rishel, in this place.

H. F. Hagan spent Sunday with his parents and friends in this place.

W. R. Homan, of Lewistown, was home with his parents over Sunday.

D. W. Zeigler spent Sunday with M. L. Rishel and family.

J. F. Emerick spent Sunday with his brother, George Emerick.

J. H. Rishel, wife and daughter, Miss Lodie, spent Sunday with Geo. Ream.

Hurrah! you people who don't have new buggies, you will surely be left; they draw like electricity.

H. E. Shreckengost and family spent Sunday with George Ream.

Mrs. Wm. Bradford spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rishel, of this place.

David Rearick, of Georges Valley, was over last week to cut and put away his crop.

Call on J. H. Rishel and see his store room and large stock of goods, at reasonable prices.

Potters Mills.

Miss Zora Heckman, of Sunbury, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Reish.

Miss Mae Smith, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday with Miss Ray Smith.

Bruce Rankle is seen in town quite frequently; there is an attraction.

Robert Coldren and wife spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

Harters, of Tylersville, spent Thursday with Mrs. Kate Carson.

No wonder Thomas Keen was running race with Dr. H. S. Alexander, for there was a young son in it.

Harry Fishburn is wearing a broad smile over the arrival of a young son.

Frank Palmer is able to be around again.

Little John Long is suffering with inflammation of the stomach.

A number of young people from this place attended the Zion festival Saturday evening.

The pastor of the M. E. church is able to fill his place again. All are glad he is improving.

Rock Grove.

Jame Durst and Jacob Royer have finished harvesting and begun plowing.

The festival at Zion hill was largely attended.

Mrs. Harlacher, of Harrisburg, and Mrs. Mary Rearick, of Centre Hall, visited Mrs. George Bitner one day last week.

Charles Housman and Wm. Crader, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday with Jacob Royer.

Most of the farmers in this section have ripe apples.

The oats fields are beginning to look yellow; the crop will be fairly good.

The huckleberries are not so plentiful as last year.

There will be a show at Potters Mills August 1; all are invited.

The corn fields look pretty fair.

Centre Hill.

Farmers are all done hauling in their wheat.

Thomas Decker and wife, of Spring Mills, were guests of Jeff. Heckman's on Sunday.

John F. Treaster moved his saw mill to Beaver dam where he is running it full blast.

George Sharer and Miss Lola Heckman were guests at the home of Jonas Bible one evening last week and reported the graphophone concert fine.

Elmer Hettinger had his buggy repainted.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Mary Wyle and Miss Mary Badger, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days with Mrs. Jennie Wyle.

Miss Mary Burley, of Tyrone, is the guest of Mrs. F. J. Foster.

Mrs. Harvey Musser and sons, of Akron, Ohio, are paying their annual visit at the home of J. P. Coburn.

Frank Tomlinson and Edwin Bressler, of Clearfield, spent a few days with friends in town.

Mrs. Ira Gramley and son Orvis, are visiting friends in Rebersburg this week.

Harry Bare, of Altoona, is spending a few days with his family at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley, of Pitcairn, spent a few days with Mrs. Wesley's grandmother, Mrs. Sue Minnick.

John Grenoble and family, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of J. C. Stover.

Miss Lizzie Yarger visited her sister, Mrs. Carrie Harter, at Beech, over Sunday.

Miss Blanche Burd, of Bellefonte, spent a few days with her mother, returning to Bellefonte again Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver spent Sunday with their sons in Nittany Valley.

Mrs. Edwin Smull and son Ward, of Beech Creek, are the guests of Jesse Wert.

New Jewelry Store.

Jewelry and silverware for sale. Repairing of watches a specialty. Work guaranteed. Eyes tested free. Best quality lenses. Dinges store room.

W. B. KRAPE.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Rev. Landis is still sojourning in this place.

Prof. H. N. Morris was to Pine Grove Mills a few days visiting his host of friends there. He was given a very liberal offer if he would come back and again teach the High School.

The valuable running horse of H. G. Krape died last week, owing to injuries received in a recent runaway.

The grain is all housed by this time, and the crop is a fine one. The prospects are fair for a heavy oats crop.

John Hubler's fine yearling colt died with lock jaw, resulting from a kick.

Five of the teachers are going to Benner township this year, where they are paying thirty-five dollars per month. Namely, J. V. Brungart, Samuel Gephart, Bruce Morris, Vera Morris and Jay Moyer.

Rev. H. R. Kreider and family, of Penn Brook, Dauphin county, are visiting among relatives in this section.

Prof. J. D. Meyer, of Centre Hall, visited J. N. Meyer one day last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Scott Burd, of Bellwood, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Morris, over Sunday.

The Aaronsburg band made town lively Saturday evening. "Come again, boys."

J. C. Morris is in DuBois selling a teacher's school cabinet.

Rev. M. N. George and father, of Allentown, are in town visiting their many friends.

Many of the people from this place went to Green Burr on Sunday to attend the dedication of the Reformed church.

Colyer.

Miss Edna Horner, of Bellefonte, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Horner, over Sunday.

Roland Keller spent Sunday with his cousin, Wm. Stump, in this place.

Misses Rosie Mayes and Bertha Bubb, of Millheim, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, at Red Mill.

Jonas Boal and sister Kathryn spent a day with their cousins, at Stone Mill.

Miss Myrtle Fleisher returned to her home at Coburn, after spending a week with her parents at this place.

Miss Bertha Weber, of Spring Mills, spent part of last week as the guest of her friends, Misses Blanche Housman and Mary Moyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, and daughter Martha, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday visiting friends and relatives here.

The festival at Zion Hill was very well attended Saturday evening.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer and daughter Miss Blanche, visited in Spring Mills and Penn Hall over Sunday.

Girls were you scared on Friday evening going home from J. H. Moyer's.

Charles Housman, of Penn Hall, spent a day visiting his niece, Mrs. Annie Kritzer.

Robert Glasgow and Wm. Stump took supper at the home of Wm. Cummings Sunday evening.

Penn Hall.

The farmers are nearly all through with the grain.

H. F. McManaway, wife, and little daughter Helen, of Wolfs Store, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Sara Fisher.

Mrs. Carolina Knarr, of Millheim, is visiting at the home of Robert Bartges.

The Challenge band, of this place, expects to play for the Woodward festival on Saturday evening, Aug. 1st.

James Keller, of Centre Hall, was in town Monday.

Archey Zettle spent Sunday at Clintondale.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Snyder and son Charles, of Sunbury, are visiting Mrs. Snyder's mother, Mrs. Sara Fisher.

Services in the Salem Reformed church next Sabbath morning.

H. N. Meyer, insurance agent, of Millheim, transacted business in town Monday.

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

The next Pennsylvania Railroad low-rate ten-day excursion for the present season from Bellefonte, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wild wood, or Holly Beach, will be run on Thursday, August 6.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport.

Mercury Drops to 44.

July has been an unusually cool month, and to prove that it would maintain its record, Monday night mercury slipped down to forty-four degrees.

Marriage Licenses.

James B. Matthews, Bellefonte.
Mary G. Stewart, Bellefonte.

D. M. Krug, Lock Haven,
Mary S. Sents, State College.

Business Men's Picnic, August 19.

The executive committee of the business men's association of Centre and Clinton counties, at a meeting held in Lock Haven Tuesday evening, set Thursday, August 19th, as the time for holding the business men's picnic.

Assistant Road Commissioner Named.

George Stoller, a Pennsylvania railroad civil engineer, was made assistant state highway commissioner, and the appointment was approved by the Governor. As assistant, Mr. Stoller will receive $2,000 a year and has $500 to spend for traveling expenses when on official business. He is a native of Johnstown, and has been a resident of Huntingdon county since 1894.

Man's Home a Castle Indeed.

Judge Jacobs, of Dauphin county, in an opinion handed down, holds that a man can lock his door and prevent service of a legal process as long as he is in his home.

This opinion is in the case of the prosecution brought against William Farling for resisting the service of a paper by the Sheriff.

In his opinion Judge Jacobs decides that a man can close his door and that it cannot be forced open by the law officers, no matter what inconvenience there may be to the officers.

Trial List August Term of Court.

The following is the trial list of the August term of court, beginning Monday, August 24:

Executors of Christian Dale, Sr., vs. executors of Christian Dale, Jr.

Geyer and Gardner vs. Davidson and Forcey.

William Hull vs. Singer Sewing Machine Co.

Maggie Woodring vs. H. M. Dunning.

J. C. Rossman vs. Jacob F. Musser.

LOCALS.

The matchmaker never goes on a strike.

Domer Emerick, who for several months had been at Wall, near Pittsburg, is home.

Mrs. Ross, wife of Merchant Ross, of Lemont, was entertained by Mrs. J. F. Alexander Wednesday.

A gray eagle measuring 10 feet from tip to tip of the wings was shot in Boggs township, Clearfield county.

Rev. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, is expected in Centre Hall Tuesday of next week. He will remain about a week.

A horse belonging to ex-Sheriff John Spangler frightened at the approach of a train at the station, tore loose and came near getting his freedom.

The Gummo well, in Bald Eagle township, Clinton county, at a depth of seventeen hundred feet was recently shot. There was no flow of oil. Digging will be resumed.

Mrs. Romig, wife of Rev. M. F. Romig, of Manchester, visited her brother W. H. Bartholomew, in this place for a short time, and returned home Tuesday. Rev. Romig is serving a Lutheran charge in York county.

Nittany Mountain.

Orwig & Krider have their mill almost ready for operation.

Mrs. Elsie Hessley is home from Milton while her father, Tony Noll, is at Somerset with the soldiers.

Mrs. Lucy Ryan, who had been visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Sprow, went to her home in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Tony Noll has gone to Somerset with Company B, 5th Regiment, N. G. P.

Miss Louise Parker is visiting her brother William Parker, near this place.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	16	Side	10
Butter	14	Tallow	04
Lard	10, 12	Apples	30
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Dried Apples	4
Huckleberries	5½	Potatoes	45
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	—
Ham	12	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Blackberries	5

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	74
Corn	60
Rye	55
Oats	40
Barley	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	15
Eggs	15
Lard	10
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	10
Shoulder	12
Ham	14

THE REPORTER THREE MONTHS FOR THE ASKING.

You can have the Centre Reporter from now on until and including September 3, by sending a postal card to this office, asking that the Reporter be sent you until that date. The only condition being that prior to September 10th, provided you do not wish to become a regular subscriber, at one dollar per year, you will notify this office.

Remember this offer will give you the Reporter from now on until and including the issue of September 3, for the asking.

LOCALS.

The choir of the United Evangelical church, Tusseyville, wish to thank all those who patronized the social Saturday night.

Mrs. A. Miles Arney, after staying with Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney for several days, Wednesday went to Bellefonte, where her husband recently took charge of the electric light works.

The Heidelberg University, of Tiffin, Ohio, recently conferred the degree of Doctor of Music upon Prof. Alfred Beirly, of Chicago. Dr. Beirly is well known in Brush and Penns Valleys, Rebersburg being his birthplace.

It is practically decided by officials of the State Agricultural Department that a State Laboratory shall be established in Harrisburg for the analysis of fertilzers and of dairy and food products for the detection of adulteration.

Miss Elsie Foreman, after returning from a trip to Altoona, resigned her position as operator in the Bell telephone exchange which position she acceptably filled for a period of almost three years. She is followed in the exchange by Miss Grace Lee.

The hot summer days will be productive of some formsof contagious diseases if care is not taken in the disposal of garbage and the preservation of sanitary conditions about the yards and in the houses. Drains should be flushed, chlorides and other disinfectants should be freely used, while soap, water and fresh air must be permitted to play their part in the prevention of disease. When a disease case comes that requires the enforcement of quarantine, the utmost care should be taken in methods of fumigation.

The Lutheran congregation of Centre Hall had the pleasure of listening to the beautiful baritone solo "Beyond the Gates of Paradise," by Edgar C. Graham, of Buffalo. Mr. Graham has a fine voice and has absolute control of it. He is a native of Buffalo, New York, and is a civil engineer, and at present is located at Clearfield which city is making improvements needing the aid of skilled engineers. Mr. Graham came to Centre Hall Saturday night and spent Sunday and Monday with the little party of summer boarders at the hotel.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

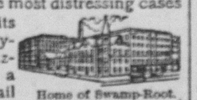
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

GARMAN'S.

Children's Misses' and Ladies' Parasols. The new line is shown.

10 cent Curtain Pole—Ash, Cherry and White.

6 yards of White Lace Beading in a pack—5 cents a pack.

More of those 25 cents a pair Sash Curtains.

Sash Rods 5 cents up.

98 cents for a first class Calico Wrapper.

Matting 12 1-2c to 30 cents.

The new styles in Shirt Waists Sets.

Porch Swings $2.50.

Voiles—Chevoits, Broadcloth, Mohair, Sicilians and the new fabric in large assortment.

Lace Striped Mohairs—Cream and Navy; some call it hem stitched—at 50 cents the yard.

All the new White Goods for wedding and commencement, from 15c to 75c the yard. The laces to go with in Normandy, Vals and Mechlins.

Pearl Buttons from 14 to 24 line, 2 dozen for 5 cents. Not one-half the regular price.

Dozen of new patterns in waistings.

GARMAN'S.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.45 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Hazleton, and Potteville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a. Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.56 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.02 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 23 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	Westward. A M	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	Eastward. P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 40
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 30
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 23
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 18
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 10
2 27	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 57
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 49
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 10
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 30
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 06	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 58	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 03	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.40 p m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. K. WOOD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	June 28, 1909.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	2 40	6 45	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	2 25
7 11	2 51	6 56	....High....	9 12	5 02	2 12
7 16	2 56	7 01	....Zion....	9 06	4 56	2 06
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	2 00
7 25	3 05	7 09	....Dunkles....	8 58	4 48	2 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 54	4 44	2 13
7 33	3 13	7 17	...Snydertown...	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	....Nittany....	8 47	4 37	8 5
7 37	3 17	7 21	....Huston....	8 44	4 34	8 52
7 41	3 21	7 25	....LAMAR....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	...Clintondale...	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	...Krider's S'n g..	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	...Cedar Springs..	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	....Salona....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	..MILL HALL..	†8 15	†4 05	†8 25
11 45	8 40	.....	Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20	9 10	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 10
†12 29	11 50	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50	.....	PHILA.	†8 35		11 35
10 40	9 02	.....	NEW YORK	†4 25		7 30
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40	.....	.....	Ar New York Lv	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¼	8¼	2¼	STATIONS.	1¼	7¼	11¼	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	A M	P M	
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	....Colerville....	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	....Morris....	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33	....Whitmer....	6 44	10 47	4 33	
6 05	12 49	8 31	....Hunters....	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	....Fillmore....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	....Brisly....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	....Waddle....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8[illegible]	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 02	
5 23	12 24	8 04	....Struble....	7 20	11 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	....Inn....	7 28	11 28	5 0[illegible]	
5 30	12 20	8 00	....State College....	7 30	11 30	5 1[illegible]	D

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the Current Rate of Interest

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¾ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT—The undersigned, the surviving executor of Daniel R. Weaver, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decedent on the premises one-half mile southeast of Spring Mills,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 2 p. m.

The property consists of one and three-fourth acres of land, thereon erected a good two-story house, stable and other outbuildings. There is good fruit on the premises; also cistern and well of water. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

GEORGE S. WEAVER,
Executor.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer at private sale a two story dwelling house, four rooms upstairs and three down stairs, summer kitchen, stable and quarter acre lot, located on Church street, Centre Hall, and known as the John Neff property. This property is in good condition. House is weatherboarded and painted, and needs no repairs. Good fruit, and running water. This property must be sold, and will be offered at a very reasonable price and on easy terms.

W. A SANDOE, Agent,
June 25, 1903—5t. Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF PENN'S CAVE—Will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte, all that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in Gregg Towp., Centre county, Pa., three miles north of Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1903, 10 A. M.
(Tract No. 1 sold July 1.)

TRACT NO. 2, PENN'S CAVE. Beginning at a stone in the public road leading to Farmer's Mills, thence along said road and land of George Long north 61 1-2 degrees east 48 perches to stones, thence north 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to stones, thence south 61 1-2 degrees west 48 perches to stones, thence south 25 1-2 degrees east 20 perches to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres neat measure, together with all the privileges in and under the ground as far as the same is hollow or can be reached by entering into said Cave, thereon erected Penn's Cave Hotel, stable and outbuildings.

DESCRIPTION OF PENN'S CAVE

Penn's Cave is a beautiful summer resort, situated three miles from Spring Mills, on the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad. The Cave itself is a subterranean cavern fully one-fourth mile in length, the interior of which surpasses description. The walls and ceiling are decorated with myriads of stalactites, and the projecting irregular rocks are studded with stalagmites. Penn's Creek, which empties into the west branch of the Susquehanna river below Sunbury, rises at the mouth of the Cave. The crystal, pure water flows through the Cave and can be navigated by a boat, carrying from twenty-five to forty passengers, the entire length of the Cave. The Cave ends abruptly, the outlet being only large enough to carry away the water. The entrance of the Cave is gained by descending numerous easy steps. The Cave has been guarded against vandals ever since its discovery, more than a hundred years ago, and thus remains in its natural beauty.

Penn's Cave Hotel is a frame structure 30x52 ft., three stories in height with twenty-five rooms; kitchen, 16x24 feet; stable, 35x55 feet. The buildings stand immediately over the Cave.

The location is strictly rural; the climate is all that could be desired; hunting and fishing nearby.

This property will be sold at a price that should enlist the interest of speculators. It is peculiarly suited for a well-appointed summer resort, a gentleman's place or home for a club. The tract contains six acres of land, and is so situated to give every needed access to the cave proper. The description is not adequate. The place must be seen to be appreciated.

Terms. Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, the balance of one-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

LEWIS KORMAN, Admr.
JESSE LONG, Farmers Mills, Pa.
Orvis, Bower & Orvis, Att'ys, Bellefonte, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Catharine Boozer, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. KRISE, Administrator,
Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of George W. Lonbarger, late of Spring twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. MARY A. LONBARGER,
Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James J. Price, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT CONDO,
Administrator, Boalsburg, Pa.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARacter and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21 00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. Enclose self addressed envelope.

COLONIAL CO.,
334 Dearborn St., Chicago.
4june6t.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poison. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

The New Store Room

We are now in our new store room and every day is an opening day.

Our stock of goods is complete once more, and embraces all lines found in a well supplied general store.

The goods are of the best quality and the price asked for them only include a reasonable profit.

We kindly invite you to come to see us and price and inspect our goods.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

TIMIDITY AND TALENT.

A Lack of Courage Is the Death of a Great Deal of Ability.

A great deal of talent is lost to the world for the want of a little courage. Every day sends to their graves a number of obscure men who have only remained obscure because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort and who, if they could have been induced to begin, would in all probability have gone great lengths in the career of fame. The fact is that to do anything in this world worth doing we must not stand shivering on the brink and thinking of the cold and danger, but jump in and scramble through as well as we can. It will not do to be perpetually calculating risks and adjusting nice chances. It did very well before the flood, when a man could consult his friends upon an intended scheme for a hundred and fifty years and then live to see its success for six or seven centuries afterward. But at present a man waits and doubts and hesitates and consults his brother and his uncle and his first cousins and particular friends till one fine day he finds that he is sixty-five years of age; that he has lost so much time in consulting first cousins and particular friends that he has no time left to follow their advice.—Sydney Smith on "Courage In the Use of Talent."

Danger In Nightmares.

"I believe that dreams sometimes kill," said a prominent specialist on nervous diseases the other day. "Of course I don't know that they are fatal, but I have every reason to think so. I had a woman patient whom I was treating for a number of complications, including a weak heart. She could not bear any excitement, and I often warned against exposing herself to sudden fright. She complained of having nightmare and said she often woke up in a state of terrible fright so weak that she could not call for help. One morning she was found dead in bed with an expression of abject terror on her face. I have no doubt that she died from fright produced by a nightmare.

"Persons subject to nightmare who have weak hearts should avoid sleeping on the back. They should lie on the right side and have the right arm extended so they will wake up if they turn over. Most nightmares are the result of sleeping on the back or the left side, where the heart is so compressed that it has little room for free action."

Blazed Her Way.

There is a story about Alaska and its people in which is mentioned a man who chose a bride from among some of the Indian tribes up toward the Chilcoot pass. He took her to a large city, Montreal, perhaps, and left her in a splendid hotel while he went out to see some one about a dog. She missed him sadly. She sat at the window looking out on the street four stories below. Solitude became intolerable. She decided to find her husband. There was an elevator, but she didn't care for it. Softly as moccasins could carry her she issued forth. When she had gone out, a bellboy saw queer marks on the balusters and doorcasings. The Indian bride had blazed her way with a tomahawk so that she could find her way back. The Indian bride was merely living up to her education, for it is very necessary to know how to blaze a trail in Alaska.

Men Crotchety at Breakfast.

"If waiters had their way, men would not be permitted in a restaurant before the dinner hour, or at least before lunch," said the proprietor of a cafe on upper Broadway.

"Why? Simply because they are so cross at breakfast. No, it isn't the question of tips altogether, although I never saw a waiter refuse a quarter. But the fact is men are crotchety before they get their breakfast. If they have to wait five minutes, it seems an hour to them, and even the morning paper seems to lose its charms unless breakfast is on the table. There is no meal in the day where the waiters get so many 'kicks' as they do at breakfast, and the men are always more ill tempered than the women."—New York Press.

A Lincoln Story.

Abraham Lincoln had a rule for evading difficulties. At a cabinet meeting one day, it is related, Mr. Seward jokingly remarked, "Mr. President, I hear that you turned out for a colored woman on a muddy crossing the other day." "I don't remember," answered Lincoln musingly, "but I think it very likely. I have always made it a rule that if people won't turn out for me I will for them. If I didn't, there might be a collision."

Not the Same.

"Come along," said Mr. Nupop, fresh from his interview with the janitor. "We'll have to look at flats elsewhere."

"But why can't we take this?" demanded Mrs. Nupop. "It's like heaven here, and"—

"Not much it isn't, and that's the trouble. They take children in heaven."—Philadelphia Press.

Cheering Her Up.

Molly—I was so cross at the party last night! Kate Green had on a dress exactly like mine.

Polly—Yes, but how it must have disgusted her to see you with a dress like hers! That ought to make you happy, I should think.

Serious.

The Burlesque Queen—Send for the police! I've been robbed!

Her Manager—Diamonds gone again?

The Queen—No, no! This is serious. Some one has stolen all my press notices.

An ounce of "I'll try" is better than a ton of "I can't."

The pugilist wants but little here below the belt.

FARM AND RANCH BELLS.

The Various Processes That Enter Into Their Making.

Cow bells that chime on the western plains, sheep bells that tinkle on the big American sheep ranches, bells for grazing horses and mules and, according to Popular Mechanics, all kinds of bells for the farm and ranch are made in one factory, which stands on a hillside street in a little town in Connecticut.

The metal for the bells is received at the factory in large, flat sheets of thin iron direct from the rolling mill and is passed under a steam driven cutter, which turns out the properly shaped pieces like patterns for a double bladed ax. Then a ring for a clapper is fastened into the center of each piece, and it is spanned with a little iron strap for a handle. Finally the piece is bent down into the familiar bell shape and its sides riveted together on the anvil.

The bell is now in shape, but it still lacks tone and color. These are gained by a coating of brass and a bath in a fiery furnace. In nests of four or five the bells, ranging in size from the little three inch sheep bells to the seven inch cow bells, are placed, with a mixture of charcoal and brass filings between them, in plumbago crucibles, the lids of which are held in place by a plastering of wet clay. These are then immersed in the fire. Within the crucibles the brass spreads itself in a thin coating over the imprisoned bells, and the bell obtains its clear note. All that needs be done afterward is to burnish the bells, which is done by throwing them with a few leather scraps into a big revolving cylinder, in which they polish themselves.

The Men In Line.

The land forces alone of Europe number "on the war footing" 25,000,000 men. Even Spain has an army larger than our own.

Standing side by side 25,000,000 men would make a continuous line from Calais across Europe and Asia to Bering strait.

Parading up Broadway at the usual pace, infantry in files of twenty, cavalry ten abreast and field guns two abreast, this force would pass city hall in about seven and a half months, parading eight hours a day, Sundays excepted.

On the continent soldiers are carried standing in fourth class cars containing forty men each. Very small freight cars we should call them. To mobilize these men at once would take 625,000 such cars in about 50,000 trains. At a mile headway the trains would reach twice around the world.—New York World.

Ingrowing Toe Nails.

To relieve ingrowing toe nails cut a V shaped piece out of the center of the nail, as deep down to the quick as possible, and press in all around the toe and as much as possible under the ingrowing part some good yellow soap. In the course of a few days or so take the pointed end of a small penknife blade and scrape out all the soap and if possible insert the blade under the ingrowing part and with a dexterous twist turn the edge of the blade upward and pare off as much of the ingrowing part as possible. Then press in some more soap and a small piece of absorbent cotton between the nail and the overlapping flesh to keep the nail from pressing on the same. In the course of a few weeks the flesh under the ingrowing part will become so callous that no pain will be felt, and the nail can be trimmed regularly once a week.—American Queen.

In the Olden Days of Crinoline.

A woman tells this of the old days of "cages:"

A man—an artist and a very shy person—walked out with the woman he delighted to honor and asked her to marry him. In stepping closer to her, as the occasion seemed to demand, early in the walk he got his foot through her large and expansive hoop and was too modest to make any attempt to remove it. She was equally timid, so they took their walk, settled matters (she consenting) and came home with his foot still held in her hoop. History does not state how it was finally removed. I only know the story is true, and the pair today are old married lovers.

A Raw Oyster.

Although the actual amount of nutritive material in a raw oyster is small, it comprises all classes of food substances in a peculiarly assimilable form. Generally speaking, the raw mollusk consists of four-fifths water. The danger—a remote one—of the oyster containing living typhoid fever germs may be obviated by the use of lemon juice. The oyster is rendered tough and indigestible by boiling.

Altogether Too Inquisitive.

Burgess—What a humbug Dolver is! When I asked him if he had read my article about "The Epochal Era," he said he had and that it was the finest thing he had seen for years, but when I came to question him I found he didn't know the first thing about the article. What do you think of that?

Yerrow—I think it should be a lesson to you to let well enough alone next time.—Boston Transcript.

Only Half the Truth.

Wife (during the quarrel)—Yes, and people say you only married me for my money.

Husband—People are wrong, my dear. They overlook the fact that you also had considerable real estate.—Chicago News.

The real need of the times, according to the princess in every family, is some method by which the earning capacities of fathers may be doubled.—Atchison Globe.

If the pawnbroker played baseball he would always wait for three balls.

HE FOLLOWED THE KING.

It Was a Long Chase, but the Consul Was Tenacious.

"A consulship vacancy occurred in one of the group of islands of the south Pacific," said a Pacific coast federal judge. "I commended a friend for the vacancy. He was appointed, and, as it was imperative he should reach his post at the earliest possible day, he sailed from San Francisco with the understanding that his commission should follow him and that he should take the oath of office before a local magistrate after he had arrived. Well, the new consul sailed, and it was six months before the state department heard from him. He reported there was no local magistrate and inquired of the secretary if he could not take the necessary oath before the king. The secretary wrote him in the affirmative, and it was several months later when another letter came, this time by sailing ship, after going around the world. It contained the graphic information that the aforesaid king had in the meantime gone to an adjoining island and taken to the brush. Should the consul follow him? Again he was given an affirmative answer. The archives of the state department will show that he eventually located this south sea island king in the brush, was sworn in and, after the lapse of nearly two years from the date of his appointment, was fully qualified to enter upon his consulship."

Wetting a Wheel.

Once when Chief Justice John Marshall was driving in Virginia he found that the tire on one of his wheels was loose and kept slipping off. He didn't know a great deal about common affairs, for he had not lived much with the common affairs of life, but he did know that water would tighten a tire on a wheel. So he came to a little branch and drove into it and got one little section of the wheel wet, then drove out and backed his horse, and the same part of the wheel went into the water again, and he pulled back and kept seesawing backward and forward, all the time getting the same part of the wheel wet. While the judge was bothering himself about how to get the wheel wet a negro came along and, seeing the situation, told him to back into the water again. He did so, and the negro took hold of the spokes of the wheel and, turning it around directly, had it wet all around. Judge Marshall said, "Well, I never thought of that." The darky replied, "Well, some men just nat'ly have more sense than others anyhow."

Elephant Love.

A pathetic story of intelligence and affectionate solicitude of an elephant comes from the Midnapur district in Bengal.

A wild tusker and a younger animal had done great damage to crops, and the head man of the district, Baba Ganjan Lal Malla, attempted to kill them. He shot the larger animal in the leg, disabling it, but not sufficiently for any one to approach it.

For a month the animals lingered in the district, the smaller one ministering to the wants of its wounded companion, and by furious charges kept the villagers at a safe distance.

Twisting its trunk about that of the stricken brute, it uttered the most mournful cries, fanned the wound and gave every evidence of acute distress. When the wounded elephant died, its companion disappeared and has not been seen since.—London Express.

How Trees Differ as to Their Roots.

Trees whose roots are of the same length and fiber do not thrive as well as those which are unequal, because they develop better when their roots reach for nutriment in different strata or depths of the earth. The oak could not live in soil where the pine would thrive luxuriantly. This is owing to the nature of the trees. One requires the most solid nutriment. The pine requires light, sandy soil and the atmospheric conditions of sunshine and rain. The oak, maple, elm, hemlock, birch and beech all require warm and clean soil. Trees are noted for picking out the attractive places, and where there are flourishing forests may be found the best land and the soil always productive.

A Satirical Reward.

There was perhaps more satire than gratitude in the reward bestowed by a French lady on a surgeon for bleeding her—an operation in which the lancet was so clumsily used that an artery was severed and the poor woman bled to death. When she recognized that she was dying, she made a will in which she left the operator a life annuity of 800 francs on condition "that he never again bled anybody as long as he lived."

The Second Fiddle.

"Mr. Henpecque, let me introduce you to the Count de Dieppe."

"Ah, cet cez ze honor to meet a musician. I hear, sar, zat you an' your family play ze music."

"Why, I don't know the first thing about music."

"But I hear cet all around zat you play second fiddle to your wife!"

She Tipped Him Off.

Mrs. Meekins—What a frightful brute that Mr. Blood must be! His wife tells me that her mother is afraid to open her mouth in his presence.

Mr. Meekins—Is it possible? Why, he must be a regular terror. (Musingly) I wonder how the fellow manages it.—Kansas City Journal.

To Say Nothing of Powder.

Geraldine—Women are just as honest as men.

Gerald—That isn't so. A man will put up a sign, "Look Out For Paint," but did you ever know a woman to do it?—Brooklyn Life.

It sometimes cost more to accept a favor than to reject it.

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MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

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And almost anything you may want in my line. If not in stock I will get it for you. Come in and let us show you our goods, as it costs nothing to show goods.

Many thanks for past favors.

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The area of good lands at low prices
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Write the undersigned for further particulars and accompany him on a trip. Excursion rates (one fare plus $2.00) are given west of Chicago on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month. Fare deducted from price of land to those buying as much as a quarter section (160 acres.)

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The lamp that doesn't flare up or smoke, or cause you to use bad language; the lamp that looks good when you get it and stays good; the lamp that you never willingly part with, once you have it; that's

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Say! Cop Dat Chicken Neck Guy In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie, Pickle Neary.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with a testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realize that I was well again, or believe it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

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Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

For a lazy liver try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They invigorate the liver, aid the digestion, regulate the bowels and prevent bilious attacks. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

NOT FOR THE IDLER.

This world it is a gentle place
'Tis filled with scenes of wondrous grace,
With blooming fields and singing rills,
And distant twilight-tinted hills;
'Twould be a glorious spot for play
If life were all a holiday.

But winter comes with biting chill,
With clouds that threat and storms that kill.
And we must labor through the year,
And tremble in the Frost King's fear;
It were a glorious place for play,
But man must earn his holiday.

—Washington Post.

The Praise of Folly

An Incident in the Life of a Lonely Man Who Loved Books.

BY EDWARD BOLTWOOD.

On one of the side streets leading from Washington Square the Cafe Alsatia stands, opposite to Joseph Watson's second hand book shop. Hartrick could not remember whether the cafe had drawn him to the book shop, or whether the book shop had attracted him to the cafe. Over this insignificant question he used to speculate a good deal, for Hartrick was a lonely man, and given accordingly to vain musings. He was, at any rate, exceedingly fond of both the Alsatia and the book store, and was to be found in one or the other every afternoon between the hours of four and six. That is, he was to be found if anybody cared to look for him—which was never the case, because he was such a lonely man, and had neither friends nor kin.

For a fortnight Hartrick had been up on the northern coast, sketching lighthouses for a silly magazine article, the completion of which happened to be necessary to his existence. This fact was the silliest thing about it. He was glad to get back to the town, because he had missed his tall glasses of coffee and cognac, and because there was on Joseph Watson's shelves a yellow and unbound copy of "The Praise of Folly," made English from the Latin of Erasmus, adorned with the forty-six Holbein designs, and printed at London in 1724, for J. Wilford, of the Three Flower de Luces, in Little Britain.

The book had been there for some time, and only once had Hartrick dared touch it, and that was when Watson's back was turned. Hartrick had experienced the wiles of Joseph; when the bookseller suspected that a customer was particularly anxious to buy a particular book, he was a very shylock. Hartrick didn't know whether Watson was aware of the Erasmus, and he was afraid to ask.

The artist sat in the cafe, rolling a cigarette, and gladdening his heart with the black coffee for the first time in two weeks.

"It is to be deplored," he signed softly to the cigarette, "that old Joseph is a lonely man, like me, and employs no assistant in the shop. Even an ignorant boy would lighten Joseph's labors immensely and allow him to leave the store for purposes of innocent recreation. Then could I pop in and secure. The Praise of Folly at the price marked upon the fly-leaf, which is perhaps one-fourth of its actual value. Alas, that Joseph is so old an acquaintance as to suspect me when I come a bargaining! It is sad."

He scratched a match, and looked bitterly across the street at Mr. Watson's door.

The match burned uselessly on and on, and then ended a wasted life in a sizzle of despair when it dropped from Hartrick's trembling fingers into the coffee. For Hartrick had seen a prodigy—he had seen Joseph Watson emerge from the shop door with his hat on. Never had Hartrick observed the Watsonian head thus protected. Moreover, a gray overcoat was on his shoulder, a carpet bag was in his hand and an umbrella was under his arm, although the skies were clear. Joseph was going on a journey. Hartrick scowled at the cigarette.

"Things have occurred," he cried, "in my absence. En avant!"

He crossed the street as Joseph scurried around the corner.

The door of Joseph Watson's shop jangles an uncertain bell when it is opened, and there you stand, blinking in the gloom, until the proprietor shall come upon you. Heaps and stacks of broken books block up the narrow windows and shroud the place in a darkness which gets into your nostrils—a darkness that tastes of ancient paper and printer's ink. If one cares for his shins and elbows, it is not safe to walk about unwarily.

Hartrick knew the mazes of the shop, but he stood still, waiting, leaning against the door. Out of the cavern at the back came a girl with Joseph's familiar lantern, a clumsy, old fashioned affair, with square corners and holes in its tin top, through which the light is sprinkled and dances in fantastic little beams up to the cobwebs. Hartrick had never seen the girl before. She wore a brave red blouse.

"Good afternoon," she said. "Is Mr. Watson here?"

"He has gone out," said the girl. "If there is anything——"

"Oh, no." Hartrick looked hastily at the shelves near his shoulder. "It is of no consequence."

He was afraid that the girl's face might be as pleasant as her manner. The Erasmus was safe in its obscure corner.

"I suppose you are Watson's assistant," said Hartrick brusquely. "My name is Hartrick—an old customer. I have never seen you before."

"I have not been here long—only a week." The curious melody in her voice turned Hartrick's eyes upon her. A red reflection from her silk waist lit up her face into a blush, and she was fair as a growing flower.

"Well," said the artist, fingering "The Praise of Folly," carelessly, "do you like it?"

The girl laughed softly. "Oh, yes," said she; "I like it. I like it very much, indeed." Then she laughed again, showing her white teeth.

"Now, what," inquired the artist of himself, "is she laughing at? Her hair is extremely nice about the ears, and I must catch that chin line."

So he turned up a squeaking gas jet overhead and demanded the box of paper covered plays, that he might look them over. The girl paused for a moment in pretty nervousness, then ran to the cupboard—Hartrick knew well enough where it was—and proudly dragged forth the box. She was pleased at her own readiness; her eyes danced; it was plain that she had visions of Joseph commending her for her attendance.

"Erasmus can wait," thought Hartrick, and then, aloud: "Watson, I can see, has good help. You are anxious to please him?"

"I would rather please him than any one in the world." This half merrily, with an escaping dimple.

"Rather than please me? You have a very soft hand, my dear."

"Oh, sir!"

There was nothing but blank amazement in her stare, and this made Hartrick bite his lips the harder. He had not spoken intimately to a woman in half a score of years; how could he tell? He tumbled the plays about the box, while the girl busied herself with a dusting cloth among the cases. When she began to sing lightly, the artist took heart, and soon they were talking again—talking of the books and the work, and so on. Before he went, Hartrick doggedly apologized.

"But your hand is soft, you know."

"Well, it is no fault or wish of mine."

They were on excellent terms. And no word was said about "The Praise of Folly."

That night, Hartrick smoked six pipes in his solitary room, and meditated foolishly, as only lonely men will.

"I wonder what she was trying to tell me," he remarked to the fourth pipe. "She had something to say, and was afraid to say it. Perhaps that I shouldn't stay so long. I'll stay fifteen minutes longer tomorrow. Her wrist is like perfumed snow. How many magazine articles can I do in a year? Then, there's that advertising work." He fell asleep smiling.

"You look like the spirit of books," he said to her the next afternoon, "lighting up their dusty, sober lines with your lantern—and with your cheery eyes."

"I love the old books," she said. "I wish to do all I can for them. How lonely they must be in this dark place!"

"Some men are like books, living in the dark, until your eyes might——" He broke off abruptly. "When does Joseph return?"

"Today at 5." She glanced bashfully at Hartrick. "I hope that he won't think that I——"

"That you have let trade suffer in his absence? He won't dare think that. I shall tell him how efficient you have been. Shall I buy a lot of books to prove it?" He thought with horror of how he had planned to swindle her out of the Erasmus.

Against his proposed purchasing she protested earnestly, coming close to him, and making his blood jump with a longing in his arms to clasp her and hold her to him. There was no telling what might have happened, had not the bell of the door signaled a vistor. But it was not a visitor—it was Joseph Watson.

The girl gave a little cry of contentment, and put her arm around Joseph's neck, kissing him, and he kissed her. Hartrick stayed in the shadow; niece or daughter—what mattered it to him? Watson was a good old fellow.

"Who's there, my dear?" cried Joseph, peering. "Why, Mr. Hartrick, of all the world! Has the little wife treated you nicely, sir?"

The girl hid her face on Joseph's sleeve.

"I beg your pardon," said Hartrick. He began to count deliberately the volumes in a set of Smollett on the shelf in front of him. One, two, three—there were fourteen of them, yes, exactly fourteen.

"The gentleman doesn't know, perhaps," murmured the girl. "You see, Joseph, I didn't——"

"What—you daren't tell him, dearie? So timid, sir; so timid and bashful. But my wife, sir, for a fortnight come next Thursday."

"I am sure I am exteremely glad. You will be very happy, both of you." There were only twelve Smolletts when he counted them backwards. This was odd. One, two, three, four——.

"I've been to the country, Mr. Hartrick, seeking a bit of a cottage. I cannot keep her living here among the books, though they are good enough company for an old bachelor."

"Quite so," said Hartrick. He had been right about it at first. There were fourteen Smolletts, after all.

"And now, what can I do for you, sir?" inquired Watson, rubbing his hands briskly.

"Nothing, thank you." The artist turned his gaze from the shelf to the window of the Alsatia, across the murky street. He saw his little table with the one chair. Then he took down the Erasmus.

"On second thought," he said, 'will take this book."

The dealer was aghast at such unprecedented directness. His eyes twinkled shrewdly; he suspected insanity.

"Never mind the price you marked on it," said Hartrick. "Come—how much?" His purse was already in his hand, and the money on the counter before Joseph could believe his eyes.

"It is some souvenir, perhaps," said the husband, still woderning.

"Yes," said Hartrick; "a keepsake Good afternoon, Joseph. Good-by, Mrs. Watson." The shop was so dark he could not see her.

"'The Praise of Folly,'" he muttered in the cafe. 'The Praise of Folly!'"

It was curious, this habit he had of talking to inanimate things.

But then, he was a very lonely man —New York Daily News.

MYSTERY OF THE KAISER'S ARM

The German Emperor is the World's Most Conspicuous Man.

The Kaiser's arm has always remained a mystery to most of us Americans, writes Victor Smith in the New York Press. So many different stories have been told about it that we know not what to believe. We have heard that his euctachian tube on the left side is destroyed; yet he hears perfectly well. We have heard that his left arm was deformed. It was injured, I believe, at birth, and never grew to full proportions, so that he has been handicapped through life by being practically a one-armed man.

The Kaiser is throwing so many bouquets at us of late that we can hardly take our eyes off him. There is a man who can write a song, set it to music and sing it. He can paint a picture, frame it and criticise the critics who praise or condemn it. He can write a drama, stage it, act it and give a critique upon it. He is the best horseman in Europe, and one of the most expert yachtsmen. He talks fluently in five modern languages. He plays chess and poker, and at the latter can hold not only his own, but some of the other fellow's. He understands engineering, and is an expert in electricity. He is a theologian, and has composed a prayer. He can command a ship or a regiment, a fleet or an army. He can discuss horse breeding with General Thomas. He can talk cattle breeding with A. A. Cortelyou. He is an ideal cook. He makes speeches that startle the world. He is a literateur. He drinks beer and champagne with equal facility and gusto. He is the friend of rich and poor. He teaches editors how to run newspapers. He thrums the guitar and plays the organ. He is a multimillionairs. He crushed Bismarck; then, when the Chancellor was old and helpless, nursed and petted him.

Nothing would please the Kaiser more than to steer the Kearsarge from Kiel to New York, stick her nose against the Battery wall and call for three cheers for Uncle Sam. He can be very charming. He will play childish games, run, romp and wrestle; but he never permits any sort of familiarity. No one can get inside his guard. At Abbazzia he made himself extremely pleasant to the Hungarian aristocracy who have villas in the neighborhood. He played lawn tennis every day with them, the Empress looking on. One day he introduced Count Eulenburg to a young woman with the words: "He is very young to be an Ambassador, and at Vienna, too! But he is not a bad fellow, all the same." The woman had it on her tongue to reply: "He is older than you are, and you are not a bad Emperor;" but there was something in the cold glance of his steel-blue eyes which made her feel that he was not a fit subject for a jest.

The Kaiser is not a short man by any means. He is, in fact, about five feet ten. But he likes to surround himself with giants, and by comparison looks shorter than he is. His most intimate friends never dare to take the faintest shadow of a liberty with him. It is amusing to see him, shorter by a head than the men of his suite, but absolutely their master, and as dignified as Queen Victoria could be on occasion.

Where Steel is Required.

Home-staying natives of Pennsylvania must frequently marvel at the seemingly inexhaustible demand for steel and wonder to what use all the vast output is applied. There are just one or two object lessons in New York which are enough to dispel all this wonderment. The new Williamsburg bridge, which crosses the East river at Grand street, is a mighty network of steel 200 feet wide and (including approaches) nearly a mile long. There is enough steel in this bridge alone to lay an ordinary single track railroad between New York and Pittsburg. Then there is the subway, whose naked steel roof is still exposed in many places. This great underground way is 23 miles long and roofed the entire distance with closely set steel beams and heavy sheeting. And these are only two steel-eating enterprises now flourishing in New York.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The largest tree in the world lies broken and petrified at the end of a defile in northwestern Nevada. It is said to be 666 feet long.

The banana and potato are almost identical in chemical composition.

NEW FACTS ABOUT CHECKS.

SOME THINGS THAT ARE NOT GENERALL KNOWN.

Advantages in Business—Rule as to Presentation—A Trickster Cleverly Outwitted—Checks Must be Dated —Merely Orders for Payment.

"A man may give a check in payment of a bill and obtain a receipt, but the obligation is not liquidated until after the check has been received and paid at the bank, on which it is drawn," said a Washington bank teller. "In other words, if the check becomes lost, then the amount for which it was drawn still remains under the control of the man who owes the bill, although he may not know it until his account is balanced and his canceled check returned to him.

"Checks possess a great many advantages in conducting business, but it must be understood they are in nature but orders for the payment of money and are payable in the order in which they are presented—that is to say a man may pay bills with checks numbered 100, 106, 122, etc., but at the bank number 100 would not have precedence over No. 122.

"Checks must be dated. If not dated at all and they do not contain any statement as to whom they are to be paid, they the never payable. They may be ante or post dated as well as dated on the day of delivery. By being antedated they may be made to cover prior transactions and in a measure determine the relative rights of the parties to them, provided that no fraud is intended or done. Postdating in the main determines the date of payment.

"When postdated so as to fall due on Sunday they are payable on the following Monday. Checks postdated or maturing on legal holidays, should be presented the day before. When postdated checks are paid before the dates mentioned the money paid on them can be recovered. If blanks are left for the date, the holders of checks are thereby authorized to insert the true dates of delivery, but no other dates, and if they insert any other dates, it makes the checks void. Changing the dates of checks without consent of drawers will do the same.

"The presumption is that when checks are drawn, funds will be provided at the banks on which they are drawn to meet them, but presentation for payment must be made within a reasonable time. If not so presented the holders will be charged with any consequent loss. When persons receiving checks and the banks on which they are drawn are in the same place, they should be presented the same day or at the latest the day after which they are received.

After duly presenting the checks it is also the duty of the holder, if they are not paid, to notify the drawers before the close of the next secular day following the presentation and dishonor. No particular form of notice is required. It may be written or verbal.

"The principal case in which losses occur from failure to use due diligence in the collection of checks is where the banks on which they are drawn fail in the meantime. If the banks continue solvent the drawers will remain liable to pay their checks for months at least after they are drawn. Presentation and notice of dishonor will also be dispensed with where there are no funds to pay checks and where the banks on which they are drawn suspend payment before they can be presented with proper diligence. After receiving checks they must be presented for payment, unless such presentation would be useless, before the original claims can be sued on, for, by accepting checks, there is an implied agreement to use that method of procuring the money for which they are drawn.

"When checks are negotiable and pass by indorsement and delivery the same degree of diligence will be required of each person to whom they are indorsed, in order to hold those indorsing them, as is required of original drawers of checks. But by putting checks in circulation the liability of the drawers cannot be prolonged. They must be presented within the same time by indorsees as by payees.

"One very peculiar thing about banking is that, although a person may have $500 in bank, his check for $500 would not be honored by paying out all the money on deposit, unless of course, it was understood by the bank that the depositor could at times overdraw to a small extent—a check is paid for its face value. I once knew a man who kept a balance in a bank. He got into some trouble and gave a check to cover the sum of money needed. He gave a check for $10 more than his balance; knowing full well that the bank would not allow $1 overdraw. He thought he could get to the bank in time to draw out his money before it could be attached by law, for he knew his check would not be honored. But he reckoned without his host. While the man to whom the check was given was waiting for the paper, he inadvertently saw by the check book that the balance in bank was $10 less than the amount of the check. He knew the check would not be honored at the bank, but said nothing. He realized that he was 'up against' a fraud, and determined not to be outdone. He accepted the check, gave a receipt and bowed his thanks profusely. He hastened to the bank for his money. Did he present the check to the paying teller? Nay, nay. He walked to the desk where the deposit slips were, made out a deposit slip for $10 in favor of the man who had given the check to him and presented it to the receiving teller. This, of course, added $10 to the balance, for any person can deposit money to the credit of another. Then he went over to the paying teller and presented his check. The books showed the balance $10 short of the amount of the check, but upon inquiry the receiving teller made entry of the $10 deposit, and the whole amount was paid. You never saw a more surprised or more chagrined man in your life than the man who gave the check when he came to the bank a few minutes later, and, upon presenting a check for his exact balance, he was told that there was no balance, as a check had just been honored for the whole amount of his account. Then he was told of the deposit. He left the bank, and has never done business with us since."—Washington Star.

JEWELS IN ENGLAND'S CROWN.

Most Important Are a Large Spinel Ruby and a Pale Sapphire.

The most important historic jewels in the present imperial crown are the large spinel ruby in the centre of the front cross-patee, the large pale sapphire on the circlet of the crown in front, and the small, but finely colored sapphire in the centre of the cross-patee above the mound at the top of the crown.

The history of the so-called ruby is well known and is of great interest. In the fourteenth century, says Mr. Cyril Davenport in The Connoisseur, it belonged to the King of Granada, and Pedro the Cruel, King of Castile, received this King under the guise of friendship in the Alcazar at Seville. Here he was murdered for the sake of his jewels, among which was this stone. Pedro afterwards gave it to Edward, the Black Prince, after the battle of Navarette, as a mark of gratitude for his successful help, and it is also supposed to have been worn in the crown of Henry V, at Agincourt. On this occasion it may have helped to save a King's life, as the Duc d'Alencon aimed a blow at Henry, which was turned by his crown, then worn over his helmet.

The stone is a finely colored, deep red spinel, a mineral which is chiefly found in the river beds of Ceylon, Burma and Siam. Like most Oriental stones, this particular jewel has been pierced; the top of the piercing is now filled by a small ruby set in gold, and the stone is uncut, but polished on its natural irregular surface. It is irregularly drop-shaped, and about two inches in length.

The second notable jewel in the imperial crown is the large pale sapphire in the front of the circlet. It was worn in the crown of Charles II., and ultimately became the property of Cardinal York, who bequeathed it to the Prince Regent, afterward George IV. The Prince gave it to the Princess Charlotte, but on her death it was returned, as it was properly considered to be a crown jewel. It is partially pierced, which may mean it was intended to be used as a bead, but never finished; or it might perhaps have been intended to serve as a support for a aigrette, in which case a half-piercing would be enough. It is cut encabochon, as most ancient and mediaeval stones were, and as colored stones should be, the edges being trimmed into the form of a long symmetrical oval. No doubt this is an Oriental stone; it is about two inches in length.

Edward the Confessor's emerald is much smaller and of a deep color; it has been recut in brilliant form, probably for Charles II., which was quite unnecessary. It is said to have been taken out of the Confessor's ring, which was buried with him, and it has the reputation of being an antidote to cramp. A story told about it relates that the Confessor, in one of his walks about Westminster, met a beggar who asked for alms, and the Saint being at that moment short of money, gave him his ring in charity in the name of St. John. Some time afterward some English pilgrims, traveling in the Holy Land, got into difficulties and consulted an old man, a stranger, who happened to be in their company. On hearing that the travelers were English, he revealed himself to them as Saint John, the special patron of Edward, King of England, and he assisted them out of their troubles, and gave them a ring to take back to their monarch, with the message that he would meet him in Paradise in six months' time. When in due time Edward received the ring, he at once recognized it as that he had given to the Westminster beggar, and when he died, according to the Saint's prediction, it was buried with him in his shrine at Westminster.—Lond Globe.

Mr. Balfour's Forgetfulness.

"I was told a good story of Mr. Arthur Balfour, which illustrates again his want of knowledge of those things with which everybody expects him to be acquainted. He was, you will recollect, the great figure at the annual meeting of the Primrose League in the Albert Hall. He came on to the platform side by side with Mr. Lane-Fox, the vice-chancellor of the League, and, amid the enthusiastic plaudits of the assembled thousands, he turned to his conductor and asked sweetly, 'Where am I to sit?' Mr. Lane-Fox looked puzzled, but pointed to the chairman's seat. 'Oh!' exclaimed the Prime Minister, 'I am in the chair, am I?' As he had been billed for some weeks to preside at the assembly the naive question rather savored of the ridiculous."—London Correspondence Newcastle Leader.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Charters have been granted to the following new corporations: The Linden Land and Building Company, McKees Rocks, capital $250,000; directors, William J. Booth, Esplen; Robert C. Johnston, Joseph M. Hall, Otto A. Buettner, James H. Johnston, McKees Rocks, Koehler & Strong Co., Pittsburg, capital $10,000; directors, George A. Koehler, Cheswick; Meyer Streng, J. Foster McCune, Pittsburg. Ulrich Stewart Manufacturing Company, Allegheny, capital $50,000; directors, Henry Ulrich, Joseph Stewart, Allegheny; Mathias Langsdale, Bellevue. Mt. Pleasant Tool Company, Mt. Pleasant; capital, $75,000; directors, L. M. Rowland, Philadelphia; W. A. Kalp, C. E. Mullin, J. Wade Shupe, Frank D. Barnhart, Eugene Warden, Mt. Pleasant. Crescent City and Harmony Ferry Company, Shannopin, Beaver county; capital, $5000; directors, E. E. Langhner, E. E. Donthett, Hopewell; W. E. Langhner, Crescent township. Pardius Supply Company, Sandy Valley, Jefferson county, capital $20,000.

Enemies of the automobile in West Chester and vicinity have invoked a new weapon to bring terror to their adversaries. They have called on Burgess Pennypacker to prevent the running of automobiles at high speed through the town. By enforcing all the borough ordinances impartially the burgess has won the admiration of the citizens. He has set on foot several reform movements, the most recent being his plan to restrict drunkenness by means of his much discussed "toper list." Burgess Pennypacker's fearlessness in dealing with all culprits, whether of high or low estate, leads the anti-auto people to contemplate with glee his expected action against the speedy chaffeur. Formal complaint has been lodged with the burgess concerning the danger and annoyance due to automobiles, and he is investigating the facts.

The three commissions created to arrange for the dedication of monuments to Pennsylvania soldiers in the South have fixed upon the following dates: Andersonville Prison, November 10; Seventy-third Pennsylvania Regiment, Chattanooga, November 11; Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, Shiloh, November 16.

While bathing in the North Branch Creek at Danboro with a number of companions from Philadelphia, Howard Nice, aged 12 years, was swept down the stream and drowned. The strong current carried away the body before his companions could come to his aid.

A severe electrical storm in the vicinity of Sharon inflicted damage estimated at $25,000.

George Rowels was arrested at Altoona and committed to jail for driving a horse to death.

A corps of engineers in the employ of the State Line Railroad Company, composed largely of Pittsburg men, has reached a point close to Washington.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad Company has let the contract for a $15,000 station building at Brighton, between Fallston and Beaver Falls.

Samuel P. Wood, a contractor, of New Brighton, was attacked by two Italians, alleged to be John Fablo and Michael Foletto, and was terribly and perhaps fatally cut.

For exploding dynamite in Pocono creek, near Bartonville, Ira Hay was fined $100 and costs by Justice Gruver.

Burglars entered the residence of Register and Recorder George W. Harder and stole a gold watch and about $50.

Five milkmen were fined $50 each at Shamokin for selling impure milk, the information being preferred by Pure Food Agent R. H. Simmers.

Deputy Inspector Harry McC. Bechtel, of Pottstown, has found over 100 children illegally employed in factories at Reading, and has sent them home.

John Hemmingway, aged 17, was caught between a car and a building at Jersey Shore and probably fatally injured. One end of the structure had to be torn down in order to remove the body.

While helping to unload hay on the farm of Abram Leaman, near Milton Grove, Levi Kupp, aged 70 years, was struck on the head by a large iron hook and so badly hurt that he died.

The lace mills of Wilkes-Barre will not be affected by the increased price of cotton, as many other mills. Before the rise began the Wilkes-Barre lace mill stocked its storage house with 20,000 bales and now has enough on hand to keep its 1000 employees busy for seven months.

On the Cumberland Valley Railroad H. A. Logue had been promoted to be trainmaster. J. H. Tonge has been appointed chief despatcher in place of Mr. Logue, and M. J. Mahoney has been made road foreman of engines and assistant trainmaster.

Arthur Allen escaped from the Reformatory at Glen Mills and returned to the home of his grandparents in Jersey Shore under cover of darkness. He remained a day, and after evading the police left for Idaho, where he will stay with his other grandfather. He started out penniless and expected to beat his way across the continent. Allen escaped once before, but was recaptured.

Six young highwaymen boldly held up James Shay in Pottsville and took his gold watch and money. Constable Jacob Silfies arrested Hugh Condron and Edward O'Connell, but they broke away and several shots were fired after them. Condron was retaken. Officers are on the track of the band.

A most severe electrical storm visited Middleburg. The storm twisted off limbs, uprooted trees and for a full half hour hail fell doing great damage to crops.

Pennsylvania miners have a fight on at Snowshoe with the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, which operates in the Bald Eagle Valley, on a branch of Pennsylvania Railroad. The company is endeavoring to establish a differential between thick and thin vein mining and is trying to induce its employees to sign a contract to refrain from joining a labor organization. A strike involving 3000 men is possible.

A foreigner who was naturalized at Uniontown, when asked what kind of government there is in this country, said, "William Stone, Pennypacker government."

In "Dog Days"

use

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

to keep the stomach clean, brain clear and liver active. It cools the blood, cures heat eruptions, relieves constipation, aids digestion. *Effervescent; Agreeable; Reliable.*

Used by American Physicians for nearly 60 years.

50c. and $1.00.

At Druggists or by mail from

The Tarrant Co., 21 Jay St., New York.

Business established 1834.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

The University of Notre Dame

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Sophomore, Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent, moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The **60th Year** will open **September 8, 1903.**

Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President, Box 265.

FOR Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache, Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Gastric Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Rheumatic and Gouty Affections, Piles and other Congestions, there is nothing better than

NATROLITHIC SALTS.

A Palatable Remedy and Certain in Results.

Fifty cents. All druggists, or direct from The Capital Chemical and Mfg. Company, Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 31 IT PAYS

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS. Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 26 years practice.

For Information and literature, FREE, write to THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, Wills Building, 317 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C.

A LITTLE GOLD MINE FOR WOMEN.—The U. S Cook-Stove FRUIT-DRIER. Dries all kinds of Fruits, Berries, Cherries, Corn, Vegetables, etc. It takes no extra fire. Always ready for use, and will last a lifetime. It works while you cook. Write for circulars and special terms to agents. Price $5. E. B. Fahrney, Box 20, Waynesboro, Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Brother Dickey's Sayings.

De worl' is so full of wise men dat a fool is a holiday.

Solomon had mo' wives dan would fill up a city, en yit, atter all, he died wid dyspepsia.

De Devil is ter be chained fer a thousand years, some er dese days, but I don't want ter git close enough ter him ter do de chainin'.

A Dubious Complaint.

"You have heard my daughter sing. What would you advise us to do?"

"Send her abroad at once!"

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

No matter how homely she may be every girl thinks she would make a beautiful bride.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

The swindler's version of it is "one touch of nature makes the whole world skin."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Only children and fools tell the truth—where a woman's age is concerned.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some men's idea of a friend is a fellow they can make use of.

Our railways have killed 8558 persons within a year.

Mrs. Laura L. Barnes, Washington, D. C., Ladies Auxiliary to Burnside Post, No. 4, G. A. R., recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"In diseases that come to women only, as a rule, the doctor is called in, sometimes several doctors, but still matters go from bad to worse; but I have never known of a case of female weakness which was not helped when **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** was used faithfully. For young women who are subject to headaches, backache, irregular or painful periods, and nervous attacks due to the severe strain on the system by some organic trouble, and for women of advanced years in the most trying time of life, it serves to correct every trouble and restore a healthy action of all organs of the body.

"**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** is a household reliance in my home, and I would not be without it. In all my experience with this medicine, which covers years, I have found nothing to equal it and always recommend it."—MRS. LAURA L. BARNES, 607 Second St., N. E., Washington, D. C.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? Tongue coated? Head ache? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, all vegetable. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE**

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

ELECTRIC WASHING COMPOUND

TWENTIETH CENTURY DISCOVERY

NO MORE BACK BREAKING WASH DAYS.

THE GREAT TIME AND LABOR SAVER WILL WASH THE COARSEST & FINEST FABRICS WITHOUT INJURY TO THE GOODS. NO WASHBOARD USED. A CHILD 15 YEARS OLD CAN DO THE FAMILY WASHING AT ONE FOURTH OF THE ORDINARY TIME & COST. A TRIAL IS ALL WE ASK, IF YOUR GROCER DOES NOT HANDLE IT SEND 6cts. FOR 1 BAR OR 50cts. FOR A DOZ. YOU WILL FIND IT IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. COST NOT OVER 1½ CTS. PER HEAD FOR EACH IN FAMILY.

THE ATLANTIC M'F'G. COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Conditions continue satisfactory outside the region of speculation, many reports indicating further improvement. During recent months the two disturbing factors have been labor controversies and weather conditions, but each week has brought better things in these two respects until the outlook contains much that is encouraging.

It is a season of uncertainty in the manufacture of cotton goods, and nothing in the nature of improvement can be expected until the artificial position of the raw material is radically altered. As supplies diminish there is a corresponding stiffening of quotations. Mills are steadily curtailing production, both here and abroad. New light-weight woolens are being opened with fair results only, buyers exhibiting no anxiety regarding the future.

Failures this week were 213 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 16 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.55@3.70; best Patent $4.90; choice Family $4.15.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 85c; Philadelphia No. 2, 79@80c; Baltimore No. 2, 79c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 57c; Philadelphia No. 2 55½@56c; Baltimore No. 2, 56½c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 41c; Philadelphia No. 2, 45c; Baltimore No. 2 42@43c.

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy, large bales, $20.00@20.50; No. 2 timothy $18.50@19.50; No. 3 timothy $15.00@17.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Quote: Apples—Maryland and Virginia, per bri, fancy, $1.50@2.00. Beets—Native, per bunch 1½@2c. Blackberries—Eastern Shore, per quart, cultivated, 5@6c; do, wild, —@3c. Cabbage—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl $1.50@1.75; do, native, per 100. Wakefield, $1.50@3.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate, $1.00@2.00; do, native, per basket $1.00@1.25. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Corn—Native, per dozen 9@15c; do, Virginia, per dozen 8@10c. Cucumbers—Norfolk, per basket 15@20c; do, full barrel 50@75c; do, Anne Arundel, per basket, 15@20c. Eggplants—South Carolina, per box, $1.00@1.50; native, per basket 75@85c. Huckleberries—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per quart 6@8c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 35@50c. Onions—Rappahannock, per half-barrel basket 55@60c; do, per brl $1.50@1.75. Peaches—Florida, per carrier $1.60@2.00; do, Georgia, per carrier $1.50@2.25. Pineapples—Florida, per crate, as to size, $1.75@2.75. Raspberries — Eastern Shore, red, per pint, 3@4c; do, per quart 6@8c. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch 1@1½c. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket, 20@25c. String beans, Norfolk, round, green, 35@40c; do, Anne Arundel, per bu, green, 40@50c. Tomatoes—Florida, per carrier, fancy, 75c@$1.10; do, fair to good, 50@75c; do, Anne Arundel, per basket 50@65c; do, Norfolk, per 2-basket carrier 50c@$1.25. Watermelons—Georgia, per 100 $18.00@25.00.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selections, 9½@10½c; cows and light steers, 8½@9c.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 10¼c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk backs, 18 lbs and under, 8¾c; bulk bellies, 11c; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 9¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 11c; sugar-cured California hams, 9½c; hams canvased and uncanvased, 15 lbs and over, 13¾c; skinned 14¾c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 9¼c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 9½c; tierces, lard, 9c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, hens, per lb 13@13½c; do, old roosters, each, 25@30c; do, spring, large, 17@18c; do, small, 15@16c. Ducks, puddle, per lb, 7@10c; do, muscovy and mongrel, per lb, 9@10c; do, drakes, each, per lb, 30@40c; do, white Pekings, per lb, 10@11c. Spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 11@12c. Geese, Western and Southern, each, 30@40c; do, Maryland and Virginia, per lb, —@—; do, Kent Island, per lb, —@—. Pigeons, young, per pair, 20@25c; do, old, per pair, —@25c. Guinea fowl, each —@25c.

Eggs—Choice, nearby, loss off, per doz, —@16c; do, West Virginia, loss off, per doz, —@15½c; do, Southern, loss off, per doz, —@15c. Guinea, per doz. 7@8c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Butter—Separator 22@23c; Gathered Cream 20@21c; Imitations —@19c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lbs, 11@11¼c; do, 36-lbs, 11¼@11½; 20-lbs, 11½@11¾c

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Receipts 7000 head, including 500 Texans; market strong to 10c higher; good to prime steers $5.10@5.00; poor to medium $4.00@5.00; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.50; cows and heifers $1.50@4.75; canners $1.50@2.80; bulls $2.25@4.35; calves $2.50@6.00; Texas fed steers $3.25@4.85. Hogs—Receipts today 17,000 head, estimated for tomorrow 20,000; left over 6500; market 10 to 15c higher; closed easy; mixed and butchers' $5.15@5.65; good to choice heavy $5.40@5.60; rough heavy $5.00@5.35; light $5.30@5.80; bulk of sales $5.35@5.60. Sheep—Receipts 8000 head; sheep steady to 10c higher; lambs 15 to 25c higher; good to choice wethers $3.75@4.10; fair to choice mixed $3.00@3.75; Western sheep $2.50@4.25; native lambs $3.00@6.50.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle steady; choice $5.25@5.40; prime $4.90@5.10; good $4.60@4.85. Hogs active; prime heavy $5.55@5.65; mediums $5.75@5.85; heavy Yorkers $5.85@5.90; light Yorkers $6.10@6.25; pigs $6.30@6.40; roughs $4.00@5.00. Sheep strong; best wethers $4.30@4.50; culls and common $1.50@2.25; yearlings $3.00@5.00; veal calves $6.50@6.75.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Our railways have killed 8558 persons within a year.

A ton of sugar beets yields 210 pounds of refined sugar.

The province of Ontario produced $547,000 of nickel last year.

Sawdust and other mill waste is now used in paper making in Texas.

Less than one-seventh of the land in Great Britain is owned by farmers.

One out of two working men in England who reach the age of sixty-five, dies a pauper and is buried at the poorhouse.

Use of Liquor in the Army.

An interesting contribution to the discussion growing out of the custom of giving liquor to soldiers is made by Count von Haeseler, until lately commander of the Sixteenth Army Corps in Germany, and one of Emperor William's military favorites.

The count is not one of those who believes that strong drink is necessary to make a good soldier, nor does he believe that alcoholic stimulation increases the power of endurance or the fighting quality in soldiers. On the contrary, Count von Haeseler, after twenty-five years of total abstinence in the army, protests strongly against the use of liquor by soldiers. He says:

"The soldier who abstains altogether is the best man. He can accomplish more, can march better, and is a better soldier than the man who drinks even moderately. Mentally and physically he is better. * * * Strong drink tires and only increases thirst. For soldiers water, coffee, and above all tea."

The testimony of this officer, who has behind him the record of long and active service in the German army, should be worth something in the discussion of a question of this kind. There is little doubt that the consensus of expert military opinion in Europe and America will affirm the correctness of his judgment. To say that a sense of weariness and thirst follows indulgence in alcoholic stimulants is merely stating a physiological fact. Excessive stimulation means a physical and mental reaction, in which the powers are at a low ebb.

KEEPS THE CHURCH FILLED.

California Pastor Has Faith in Efficacy of Advertising.

The pastor of a Presbyterian church in San Jose, Cal., believes in filling his church on Sunday, even if he has to advertise in order to accomplish that result. Here is a notice he published last Monday: "Found asleep—So ydu slept in church yesterday, did you? Well, it was rather a drowsy day, but if you had been at the Second Presbyterian church you wouldn't have dozed. The pastor preached two earnest, enthusiastic sermons and the music was alive and inspiring. Mrs. Hillman Smith sang that old favorite 'The Holy City' to the enjoyment of all, and the chorus choir rendered two anthems. The congregation was nearly as large as the church itself. An old timer there looked around and remarked to a bystander: 'Well, I declare, I thought I knew everyone who came to this church, but the last few weeks I don't seem to know more than half of them.'"

The Open Doors.

Harrigan—Did yez hear about Sicreterry av State Jawn Hay gittin' the doours opin?

Cassidy—No. Has he?

Harrigan—He has!

Cassidy—Well, yez might know inny sinsible statesman would be against Sunday closin'.

Newport Society.

Newport society gossip frequently goes well with the burning of rags. A rich husband and wife were divorced a few months ago. The wife is already married and the husband's engagement to another woman is now announced. He will marry her as soon as her own divorce permits her to have another husband.

Authority for It.

Miss Sharpe—Didn't I hear you telling the minister you were only twenty-four?

Miss Goodey—Why—er—perhaps you did.

Miss Sharpe—Well, I am surprised and you a Sabbath-school teacher, too!

Miss Goodey—But, you know, the minister himself has told us it's always better to underrate a thing than to exaggerate.

To Launder Delicate Garments.

Many of the expensive and beautiful summer garments which will not stand ordinary washing may, with care, be successfully laundered. Use Ivory Soap. If water will not cause colors to run, Ivory Soap will not, and avoid extremely hot weather, hot sun, and a too hot iron.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

The fact that a fool and his money are soon parted keeps lots of other people in affluence.

Court Sustains Foot-Ease Trade-Mark.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 25th.—Justice Laughlin in Supreme Court has granted a permanent injunction with costs against certain New York City dealers, restraining them from making or selling a powder which is an imitation and infringement on "Foot-Ease," now so largely advertised and sold. The owner of "Foot-Ease" is Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., and the decision upholds his trade-mark and makes liable those attempting to profit by "Foot-Ease" advertising by marketing a similar-appearing preparation.

When a baby's grandmothers are all dead it stands a pretty good chance of not being spoiled.

A room in which soiled clothes or shoes become moldy is too damp for health.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenenfelder, Grantfork, Ill.

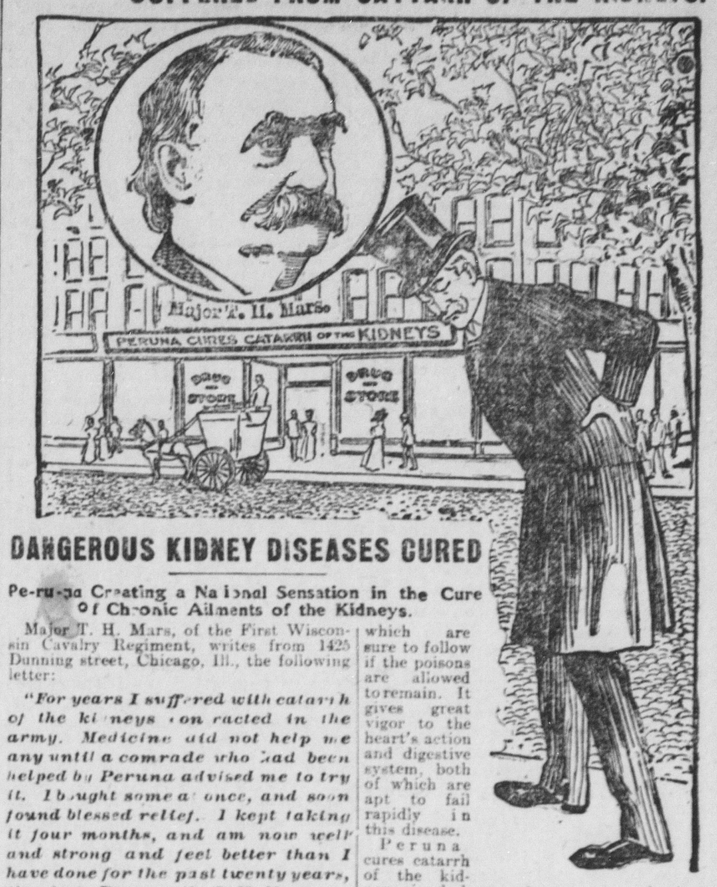
Hair-splitting splits friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOR TWENTY YEARS MAJOR MARS SUFFERED FROM CATTARH OF THE KIDNEYS.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Demand for Preachers.

There are complaints that the demand for candidates for the ministry is larger than the supply. There is a falling off in the number of theological students at the universities. The number has been reduced one-third at Yale class of 300 would graduate 60 ministers, but last year it turned out only four. The ministry seems to be losing its attraction for young men. The pay of clergymen is better than it once was, though in many instances it is very small yet. The churches are finer, but comparatively fewer people attend them. The simple days of old-fashioned faith and primitive ideas have passed. The puritan period has vanished. Whether it be science or commercialism or liberalism or education or the freer exercise of thought, any of these or all of these that have influenced religious thought and conduct, there has been a change within the church and without. The conditions that once prevailed in this country, the isolated churches, the itinerant ministers, the traveling circuit riders, the periodic revivals, the camp-meetings, the muscular and emotional religion and the simple, earnest, and intense faith, and other features that characterized a new or thinly settled country, have in a large measure been succeeded by other conditions, not less moral or religious, but different.

KIDNEY COMFORT.

Summer is a good time to treat Chronic Kidney, Bladder, and Urinary troubles with Doan's Kidney Pills; they conquer the most stubborn cases.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

Mrs. James Beck of 314 West Whitesboro Street, Rome, N. Y., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys for eight or nine years; had much pain in my back; as time went on I could hardly endure it, I could not stand except for a few moments at a time; I grew weak and exhausted; I could not even do light housework; I could not stoop or bend; my head ached severely; I was in pain from my head down to my heels; centering in the kidneys it was a heavy, steady, sickening ache; I could not rest nights, and got up mornings weak and tired. I thought I was about done for, when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised. Within a week after commencing their use I began to improve, and from that time on rapidly grew better. I used five boxes in all and was cured."

NAME _____

P. O. _____

STATE _____

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

Natural Flavor

Cottage Corned Beef

We take our choice corned beef, cook it and season it—all done by experts—better than is possible at home. When just right we put it in cans to keep it right until you want it.

Keep it in the house for emergencies—for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when you want something good and want it quick. Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetizing lunch is ready in an instant.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago. Write for our free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Sick, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches

QUICKLY CURED BY

BROMO SELTZER

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10¢

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Union, 10 a. m; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.; Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 3:00 p. m.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aaronsburg, 3 p. m.; Millheim, evening.

United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith will not be at his studio in this place until Friday, 31st.

Grange Meets Saturday Evening.

There will be a meeting of Progress Grange Saturday evening, August 1, 7:30 o'clock.

Howard Boro School Teachers.

Primary, Miss Sarah Bechdell; Intermediate, Miss Almede Holter; Grammar, Joseph Weirick; High School, S. W. Wasson, of Lemont.

Penn Twp. School Teachers.

Elk Creek, N. H. Corman; Pike, Percival Tharp; Gentzel, W. E. Braucht; Coburn, grammar, R. L. Emerick; Coburn, primary, T. A. Hosterman; Liberty, vacant.

Miles Twp. Has Thirty School Teachers.

Miles township boasts of having the largest number of school teachers of any township in Centre county. The number she claims to her credit is thirty, some of whom stand in the front ranks in point of efficiency.

Hoggish Prices for Hogs.

At a two days' sale of Poland-China hogs at Macy, Indiana, last week, 96 head brought over $60,000. One hog, "Ideal Sunrise," brought about $17,957. The sum of $4,400 was paid by the Wilkinson Brothers, of Cynthiana, for a half interest in the "Majestic Perfection."

Lost Both Bride and License Fee.

A farmer aged sixty-nine years, secured a license at the register and recorder's office in Williamsport, to wed a woman forty-seven years of age and returned in a short time with the license to get his seventy-five cents back. His intended bride died of heart trouble the day before the time set for the wedding.

Fair Dates.

Allentown, September 22-25.
Bellefonte, October 6-9.
Hughesville, September 22-25.
Lewisburg, Sept. 29-Oct. 2.
Centre Hall, September 12-18.
Milton, October 6-9.
Mt. Gretna, August 17-21.
Williamsport, September 1-4.
Bloomsburg, October 13-16.

From Millheim Journal.

Last Friday the 6 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fultz, of Woodward, while playing with matches in the yard at his home, set his clothing on fire and before the flames could be extinguished was dangerously burned. Dr. Ard, of Woodward, was immediately called, and took charge of the injured boy and at present there are hopes of recovery.

Potter Twp. Crop Conditions.

The crop conditions in Potter township are about up to the average, with the exception of the corn. There are many fields in which the corn is very small, and how it will be able to make a crop is a mystery. The early planted corn is good, and the prospects for a crop are very fair.

Oats are about up to the average, the crop having made marked gains during the past two weeks. Barley is a poor crop.

Potatoes present a promising appearance. There is a good stand in most fields. The blossoming was profuse.

The wheat has all been stored, and is of a good quality. The crop, on an average, will slightly exceed that of last year.

50 Years a Druggist.

F. Potts Green, of Bellefonte, has been in the drug business for fifty years, having entered a drug store in 1853, when he was nineteen years of age.

Need Repairing.

There are a number of walks in town that need repairing. It may be the source of great saving to do the repairing or reconstructing of the walks at once.

Grove Meeting.

A grove meeting will be held in the United Evangelical church Egg Hill, Rev. J. F. Shultz, pastor. Services Friday evening and Saturday evening of next week, and three sessions Sunday. Ministers from a distance will assist in conducting the same. Everybody is invited.

Township School Meeting.

The Potter township school board held a meeting Tuesday evening for the purpose of adopting books. The result was that Frye's Revised Geographies, represented by Edward Weidenheimer, of Milton, and the New Ideal Copy book, represented by Nevin J. Meyer, of Rebersburg, were adopted. The supplies for the district were also purchased. Potter township previously used Frye's old geography.

Boozer Property Sold.

The Boozer property, consisting of house, stable and lot, belonging to the estate of Catharine Boozer, deceased, was sold at public sale Saturday to T. M. Gramley, trustee of estate of Hiram Durst, deceased, for the use of Mrs. Durst. Possession will be given in October, at which time Mrs. Durst will occupy the home. The price paid was $1200. John Homan, of near Pine Grove Mills, father of William Homan, east of Centre Hall, was the other bidder.

State Buys Big Tract of Mountain Land.

A deed has been recorded in Lewistown by which the State acquired possession of 8600 acres of mountain land in Mifflin and Huntingdon counties. The property was sold by the Logan Iron & Steel Company for $21,500. It was from this tract the company's charcoal supply for the old charcoal furnaces at Greenwood was obtained for many years. Many of the old charcoal pits are still to be seen.

Fertilizer, Fertilizer.

We will have on hand during the season, a quantity of the Pollock Fertilizer Company's fertilizer. You cannot go wrong in buying these fertilizers, and you will not go wrong, because the very first essential to successful farming is the production of good crops, and in order to produce the satisfactory crop the proper quality and quantiy of fertilizer must be used. We can give you what you need in this line, and it will not take very much of your corn either.

FOREMAN & SMITH.

Penns Cave.

F. M. Earnest, of Mifflinburg, before returning to New York Tuesday, in company with the Mifflinburg, Clearfield and Buffalo guests at the Centre Hall hotel, visited Penns Cave, and among other observations made took the temperature of the air and water, and depth of the water in the cavern. The temperature of the air proved to be fifty-five degrees, and that of the water, at a point one hundred and fifty feet from the entrance, fifty-two and one half degrees. The depth of the water at the mouth of the cave is eighteen feet, the depth varying at other points, three feet being the shallowest.

Dr. Bitner on Mosquitoes.

Dr. H. F. Bitner Friday of last week gave his third talk of a series on "Mosquitoes" before the Chautauqua at Mt. Gretna. He pointed out the fact that care should be exercised to have the top of cisterns so tight that the mosquitoes cannot enter. No water should be left standing until it becomes stagnant. A little kerosene oil put on the surface of water containing mosquito eggs and larvae will quickly destroy both eggs and wrigglers. One ounce of oil is sufficient to cover properly fifteen feet of water surface. It does not require renewal of application oftener than every month or two, except in case of heavy rains.

To Reinstate Miss Rhone.

George H. Hutchinson, of Warrior's Mark, who has been chief clerk of the State Dairy and Food Bureau since it was created in 1895, has been notified by Warren that his place will be taken on August 1 by Miss May V. Rhone, of Centre Hall, daughter of Leonard Rhone, the State Grange leader.

Hutchinson will be retained in the State's employ as clerk in the office of State Economic Zoologist Surface at the same salary as that of his present job. Frank S. Chapin, of Milton, a protege of ex-Congressman Kulp, the deposed Quay leader of Northumberland county, at present Surface's clerk will be dropped from the payroll on August 1.

Miss Rhone was a clerk in Warren's office during his term as Economic Zoologist under the Hastings administration.

DEATHS.

ISAAC TRESSLER.

Isaac Tressler died at his home near Oak Hall Sunday morning at the age of eighty years. Interment took place Tuesday morning, Rev. Stonecypher officiating.

The deceased was a son of Jonathan Tressler, deceased, and was born in Brush Valley, but for many years lived near the scene of his last residence. By occupation he was a farmer, in pursuit of which he exerted every energy. He was a member of the Evangelical church. His illness extended over a period of almost a year, during which time he suffered from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Mr. Tressler was married twice. His first wife was Sarah Dauberman, sister of John Dauberman, of Centre Hall. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs. Catharine Weibly.

The following children by his first wife survive: Jonathan J., Boalsburg; Ezra, Rock Springs; Calvin F., Peabody, Kansas; John Wesley, Centre Hall; Alice, wife of John Getz, Lemont; and Mrs. Laura Haffer, Colorado Springs, Col.

MARY ANN FRY.

Mrs. Mary Ann Fry, one of Pine Grove Mills highly respected ladies, died in her ninetieth year. The sad event occurred at her home on Saturday morning. She had been ill a week with paralysis which came at the supper table while enjoying her evening meal. She never regained consciousness.

She was known to everybody as a good, gentle, christian woman, a kind neighbor and friend, and was a lifelong member of the Reformed Church.

She is survived by one brother, Thomas Kustenborder, of State College, and four children, Robert B., Mrs. G. W. Ward and Mrs. S. A. Young, of Bellefonte; and Capt. Wm. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills. There are also twenty-two grand and nine great grandchildren to mourn the aged lady.

The funeral took place Monday morning. Interment in the old cemetery by the side of her husband.

WM. HENSYL.

Wm. Hensyl died Sunday morning in the carriage shop of Wm. Heckman, Rebersburg, at the age of seventy years.

The readers of the Reporter will scarcely be able to recognize that name but the person who bore it was none other than "Dutch Bill," a character known by almost every individual in Brush and Penns Valleys. The deceased was a painter by trade and his hand was skilled in the art.

"Dutch Bill" served this country for five years in the frontier, fighting the Indians, being one of General Custer's brave men. He enlisted at Dayton, Ohio, and when honorably discharged he drew $700.

Peace to William Hensyl.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Mary Yearick beginning of this week entertained her sister, Mrs. Noll, of Millheim.

John F. Harrison purchased the Bellefonte bakery from Charles Harrison. The latter purchased the bakery at State College.

Frank Bridgeland, of Williamsport, and Miss Martha Barnhart, of Oak Hall Station, were united in marriage at Williamsport Saturday, July 18th.

Joseph McCoy, son of Thomas McCoy, of Bellwood, formerly of Bellefonte, died from lock jaw caused by a toy pistol wound. His age was about twelve years.

Archey Grove and wife, of Milroy, the former a nephew of J. A. McClintic, J. P. Grove and Thomas Grove, in this Valley, Tuesday drove thro CentreHall on their way to Bellefonte. Mr. Grove is a photographer, and on passing the Reporter office stopped for a few minutes chat.

Col. E. J. Pruner has purchased the "Black barn" farm, recently the property of the late Gov. Hastings, who purchased it from Robert Valentine for $9,000. Col. Pruner paid $6,500 for it, but it will be recalled that the barn was burned July 4th, decreasing the value of the property accordingly, says the Watchman. Col. Pruner has bought the old Peters barn at Unionville and will remove it to his new farm.

Mrs. Ellen Hale, of Orangeville, Illinois, arrived Friday to spend the summer among friends in Centre county, where she will visit the scenes of her childhood. Her father, Benjamin Wieland, brother of D. T. Wieland, deceased, left this section when she was a child, and this is her first visit east. Mrs. Hale's first stop was with her cousin, Frank Wieland, Linden Hall; at present she is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Hess, at the same place.

Mrs. Thomas Harter and Mrs. Elvina Harter, of near Tylersville, and two of the former's children, paid a visit to F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; D. L. Bartges, Centre Hall, and from here went to Bellefonte where they were the guests of ex-Prothonotary L. A. Shaffer. The turnout of this party was decidedly a fine one, probably the prettiest that passed over the pike for some years. It is said Mr. Harter, who is a lumberman, refused $600 for the team of horses.

BULL IN EXPRESS CAR.

Chased Messenger Fisher Out—Ruled as the Supreme Master.

John M. Fisher, messenger of the Adams Express Company between Lewisburg and Bellefonte, had a most exciting experience in his car Friday morning. A Jersey bull weighing more than a thousand pounds, strongly crated, was loaded in his car at Rising Springs by Shook Brothers to be shipped to Canton, Pa.

The motion of the cars soon roused the bull to fury. His eyes gleamed green and he bellowed with rage. Making terrific lunges in his crate, his violence became so great that suddenly there was a splintering of the stout wooden bars, and in a moment to the horror of Fisher, the bull was at liberty.

With fierce bellows and quick lashing of his tail he tore around the car upsetting boxes, crates and barrels, chasing Fisher from one corner to the other.

Fortunately, he managed to reach the door at the end of the car, and, quickly tearing it open he managed to get out safely. The trainmen were hastily summoned, and on consultation they concluded the only thing to do was to leave the bull in possession of the car, as no one seemed willing to venture in.

At Coburn, the first station, the car was pulled up to a cattle chute, the door opened and the bull ran out.

LOCALS.

To-morrow (Friday) finishes July.

Send the local news to the Reporter.

The Plum Grove Sunday school will hold a picnic Saturday, August 22.

Haying is about completed. The crop was housed up in the best of condition.

"John Taylor," a horse owned by John Merrill, of Lock Haven, recently won a stake of $1,000 in a race in Detroit.

Dere's Sometin' Doin' In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie, Pickle Neary.

The festival Saturday night was well attended. About twenty dollars were the net receipts.

Typhoid fever is prevalent in many sections of Pennsylvania, in both the country and cities.

Penn's Cave will be sold at the Court House, Bellefonte, Wednesday, August 12. See adv.

The steam thresher is on the road, but not enough wheat has been threshed to give a correct idea of the yield.

Mr. and Mrs. John Puff to-day (Thursday) will move into the Rishel house, a short distance south of where they now live.

J. Frank Meyer, instructor in physics in the University of Pennsylvania, was the guest of John D. Meyer, in this place, for several days.

The Old Fellows' lodges of Union, Snyder, Mifflin and Juniata counties will hold their annual reunion at Beaver Springs, Saturday, August 15.

Abner Stover and Clevan Kerstetter Monday will go to Jersey Shore in search of employment. Both these young men are sturdy and honest, and their employer will need have no fear of their ability to earn their wages.

David Gross, the four year old son of John Gross, of Lock Haven, fell into a tub full of water and when found by his mother was almost drowned. His body was stiff, and face blue. The lad had fallen into the water face downward, his feet dangling in the air.

Mrs. I. V. Musser, of West Bridge Water, arrived in Centre Hall Saturday, in company with her little son Harold, and will remain some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Meyer. Mr. Musser has been in the employment of the Keystone Cracker Company, located at West Bridge Water, which place is a suburb of Beaver, since he left this place a year ago.

From the Lewisburg Saturday News the following is taken: John A. Young, of New Columbia, a graduate of Bucknell this year, has been elected principal of the public schools of Centre Hall. Mr. Youug is a very estimable young man, has had experience as a teacher and will undoubtedly prove a success in his new position.

G. W. Schoch, editor of the Mifflinburg Telegraph, and postmaster at that place, was in Centre Hall for two days last week, stopping at the Centre Hall hotel, where a party of Mifflinburg and Clearfield people, including his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Earnest, are staying. Mr. Schoch did service in the civil war, and is a veteran in the newspaper business.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick, of Columbia, South Carolina, is here to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer. Shortly after leaving Columbia, the train that Mrs. McCormick was on met with an accident which caused some few hours' delay, and when Harrisburg was reached she discovered that connection with the train on the branch road could not be made. She accordingly remained on the main line and went to Lewistown and from there to Reedsville, where she stayed with her brother. Sunday Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and Miriam Meyer drove to Centre Hall.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

GEO. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

A WORD TO YOU.

We wish to impress you with the fact that "The Star Store" is better able today to please you than ever before. Our stock is complete, and new goods coming in every day. You know full well that they are going out too. Indeed, our trade is constantly on the increase, old customers staying with us and new ones being added. There must be some reason for this. Our highest ambition is to please, and because of our being favorably situated for business, coupled with so little expense, and being satisfied with small profit, treating all alike for the Cash down, can it be otherwise? If you want it and want it quick and lower than you buy it elsewhere, go to the store on the Flat Iron Corner at the station.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

Prunes—6 lbs. choice California prunes, 25c.
Rice—6 lbs. choice rice, 25c.
Coffee—A dry roasted, loose coffee, per lb., 10c.
Oats—5 lbs. choice oats, with pretty dish, 25c.
Tapioca—A fancy pearl tapioca, per lb., 6c.
Fancy N. O. Molasses—High grade, per qt., 12c.
Syrup—Ajax syrup will please, per qt., 10c.
Envelopes, all grades and sizes, price low.
Note paper—Guaranteed all right, ¼ ream, 20c.
Thermometer—Others sell at 25c our price 10c.
Hose—Fancy colors and black for men and women 10c
Shoes—Our stock larger than any in town.
Knives, Scissors and Razors—We handle Case Bros. goods.
Washing machine—American, price only $2.92;
Clothes wringer—"The Rival" and guaranteed, $1.75.
Lane wagon jack—We have them to sell.
Churns—Call and see them.
Binder twine—Still a little on hand.
Elastic carbon paint—Does your roof leak?
Ice cream Freezers—We sell the Freezo.
Crocks—We have anything you want.
Glass jars—Stock full, any size.
Dynamite, fuse and caps—You can get any time.
It isn't necessary to talk on at this rate, just come and get it.

THE STAR.

Our terms—Cash to everybody.

The Centre Hall Bargain Store.

We will quote you a few special prices on staple articles that will warrant your attention—

MEN'S and BOYS' DRESS SHIRTS.

These goods will be offered at greatly reduced prices; the goods are up to date.

Rag Carpets

If you are in need of Good Rag Carpets, with wool stripes, come and see the extra good bargain we can give you.

There are many lines of goods that we are offering at cut prices, in order to make room for fall stock. Call to see us and inspect our goods and the lines that have been placed on the sacrifice block.

Centre Hall, Pa. J. F. SMITH.

SPECIAL SALE

Now Going on at the

New Cash Store.

Come and be surprised at the Low Prices on High Class Summer Goods of all kinds. They must go to make room for our extensive Fall and Winter lines which have been purchased and which will be displayed very early.

Our regular stock is complete and up-to-date and our trade is increasing rapidly. We operate on a CASH basis--the modern method of doing business. This method has saved money for thousands and it surely will for you.

Chinaware and Oil Pictures given away by us.

OLD DUCCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. **B. W. RIPKA.**

30th . . .
Encampment and Exhibition
of the . . .
Patrons of Husbandry of Central Pennsylvania
Grange Park, Centre Hall, Pa.
September 12 to 18, inclusive.

Encampment Opens September 12th.
Exhibition Opens Monday, Sept. 14.

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania, by farmers and for farmers. Twenty eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, also farm implements, fruits, cereals, and every production of farm and garden.

The Pennsylvania State College will make a large display of the work of the College and State Experiment Station.

ADMISSION FREE.

GEO. DALE
J. S. DAUBERMAN
GEO. GINGERICH
G. L. GOODHART.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

THE REPORTER THREE MONTHS FOR THE ASKING.

You can have the Centre Reporter from now on until and including September 3, by sending a postal card to this office, asking that the Reporter be sent you until that date. The only condition being that prior to September 10th, provided you do not wish to become a regular subscriber, at one dollar per year, you will notify this office.

Remember this offer will give you the Reporter from now on until and including the issue of September 3, for the asking.

We'll Be Dere Onct A Week In De Pittsburg Sunday Dispatch. Yores Trulie, Pickle Neary.

Phosphate . . .

FEED YOUR SOIL
SO IT MAY FEED YOU

I am offering . . . . .

South Carolina
Acid Phosphate
14 Per Centum
Pure for $12.50

D. W. Bradford.
CENTRE HALL.